

Groups and Individuals

Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7

From: randy kram [rlruger44@uswest.net]
Sent: Sunday, July 08, 2001 5:13 AM
To: comment@bpa.gov
Subject: Powel lines through the watershed

RECEIVED BY BPA
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

LOG#: **KELT-338**

RECEIPT DATE: **JUL 09 2001**

I believe that the current proposal to run a new line through the watershed east of Maple Valley is the best choice. It impacts the smallest number of homes and will have little impact on the surrounding area. With the lines in the watershed there will also be greater control over the construction and future maintenance. Also, less chance of vandalism due to the fact its in a restricted area. A very good choice to help us with our energy needs.

Thank You
Randal Kram
Covington, WA

Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line

Telephone comment by Ginny Kuehn
7/9/01

RECEIVED BY BPA
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

LOG#: **KELT-339**

RECEIPT DATE: **JUL 09 2001**

Greg Meeks
360-886-7334

Greg called regarding the Cedar River Watershed. His comment was really a bad idea. A lot of money. He would like a call back to explain the reasoning of this project.

Lou Driessen called Greg Meeks on 7/9/01. He does not want the project. He is against growth and thinks this project would promote growth. He also does not want this project to affect wildlife, including E&M field impacts. He knows that this project would only benefit California and was not concerned about local needs for they have not had a black/brown out. He was all in favor of the No Action Alternative.

Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7

From: Konigsmark, Kenneth D [Kenneth.Konigsmark@PSSBoeing.com]
Sent: Wednesday, July 11, 2001 3:49 PM
To: 'comment@bpa.gov'
Subject: Kangley-Echo Lake Expansion DEIS comments

RECEIVED BY BPA
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT
RECEIPT DATE: JUL 12 2001

Dear Mr. Driessen,

While I can't possibly adequately review all 348 pages of the DEIS, I do wish to comment on what I did read and what I know of the project's intentions.

These comments are submitted as an individual, not representing any organization, and as a resident living nearby in the Preston area. I do work for the Mountains to Sound Greenway Trust and am, thus, very familiar with the area, land use issues, and all of the intense efforts that have gone into helping conserve and protect the project area from inappropriate development and impacts.

I'm concerned immediately when I read the project "purposes" on p. 18. These reflect minimizing any impacts to humans, but do not reflect this same sentiment for impacts to the environment. While it state's "protect environmental quality," what does this mean, and how can this possibly be done with a project that would create a new 150', permanently cleared corridor through what is now valuable forestland? I believe one of your purposes should clearly state: "Minimize all environmental impacts through careful planning and implementation and fully mitigate the impacts of the new corridor."

What do I mean by "mitigate?" It's incumbent on BPA to mitigate the permanent loss of forestland that will occur as a result of your proposed project. 150' x 9 miles = 164 acres of permanently lost forestland through an area that has gone to extensive lengths specifically to preserve and protect long-term forests. In an era of salmon listings, new measures being taken to protect native vegetative cover, and heightened sensitivity to the importance of forests for wildlife habitat, water quality and quantity, recreation, scenic values, air quality and carbon sequestration, and more, it is incumbent on BPA to permanently replace the 164 acres of forest lost to clearing and "development" with an offsetting minimum of 164 acres elsewhere. This should be factored into the project costs and be accomplished via a conservation easement or fee acquisition.

While I'm pleased none of the other alternatives are proposed because of their broader environmental impacts, I'm still not satisfied with the proposal selected. Why is a parallel line necessary? Why can't the new line be added to the existing towers? The environmental "savings" would be huge if this were done, and I suspect the financial savings would be significant as well. I'm certain there are ways to temporarily keep power flowing in the existing line even while attaching a new line to the towers. If the issue is redundancy, it really wouldn't matter if the line were parallel to the existing line or on the same towers; an incident would likely affect them the same way in either case. I strongly urge you to not build a parallel line but to instead locate the new line on existing towers. Not only does this save 164 acres of forest and prevent a widened corridor, it also precludes the costly need for BPA to acquire easements, install towers, etc.

"Danger trees" is another issue of concern. In the "old days" this might have been the way things were done, but cutting down anything that MIGHT have a future impact is not acceptable today. Just as the Watershed is not allowing this approach, BPA must take a similar approach along the entire 9-mile length. An open approach to cutting all danger trees is not acceptable and this must be changed in your approach so that the "stable tree" approach is utilized everywhere.

I must mention that this portion of the I-90 corridor is a National Scenic Byway that merits special scenic and visual impact concern. Once the line crosses to the north face of Taylor Mountain it is within the viewscape of I-90 travelers, who now enjoy a forested basin view. A widened powerline corridor will likely detract from this, which presents another reason for locating the line on existing towers.

NEPA requires BPA to "protect, restore, and enhance the environment." While I didn't read the entire DEIS, I didn't see any measures that accomplish this goal. What I did see was an intent to permanently clear a 9-mile, 150' wide corridor and erect 40 towers plus a new line. Thus, I again emphasize that BPA must develop an appropriate mitigation proposal that offsets the environmental damage occurring via this loss of forestland.

Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

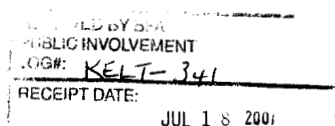
Ken Konigsmark
(425) 957-5094
FAX: (425) 957-5048

(NOTICE: Contents of this message should not be construed as representing any official position of either the Boeing Company or the Mountains to Sound Greenway Trust unless specifically stated as such)

Philip L. Howard
Post Office Box 440
Hobart, WA 98025-0440

July 15, 2001

Mr. Gene Lynard (KECN-4)
Project Environmental Lead
Bonneville Power Administration
Post Office Box 3621
Portland, OR 97208



Dear Mr. Lynard:

Re: Kangley – Echo Lake Transmission Line Project
Specifically impact on the Gray Wolf, Black Bear, Cougar

Thank you for the copy of the Kangley – Echo Lake Transmission Line Project environmental impact study. I found the information quite enlightening and very thorough and informative.

However, as late as July 4, 2001 I have personally observed a Gray Wolf not more than 200 yards east of the present transmission lines where they cross Kerriston Road – whereas you report indicated 'No known to occur in the CRW' and 'Not expected to occur in the project area'. I would have to tell you that where I saw the wolf was pretty damn close to your project area.

Further, I did not see any listing of the Black Bear or Cougar, which also do occur within all the areas listed for your project. What information has been established for these two species?

Aside from these three species of animals I was very pleased with the extensive work done by Bonneville Power Administration, et al.

Cordially,

Philip L. Howard

A handwritten signature of Philip L. Howard in cursive script, followed by the printed name 'Philip L. Howard'.

Cc: Bonneville Power Administration file

Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7

From: dstolsig@juno.com
Sent: Saturday, July 28, 2001 7:39 PM
To: comment@bpa.gov
Subject: Kangley-Echo Lake New Line

RECEIVED BY BPA
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT
LOG#: <i>KELT-342</i>
RECEIPT DATE: JUL 30 2001

Re: Online EIS Chapter 2.1.1.5 Access Roads

We would like to suggest that any access road leading to the South (Kangley) end of the project be placed in accordance with Figure 23, page 79, DEIS Kangley Site, Sand and Gravel Operation Proposed Rezone, May 1987. King County Department of Planning and Community Development (Riverwood Land Co./Stoneway Concrete, Inc.)

To wit: In Section 27, Township 22N, Range 7E, WM; S/2 of NE/4 of SE/4 the new Tower Access Roads are shown to extend from 336th Ave SE (private road) NE along the Grand Coulee - Raver No. 1 & 2 line to a point 100' from our property line (description below), then running North along that 100' setback line to the Tacoma - Grand Coulee Line easement. Using this route, access to the Number 1 tower of the Kangley - Echo Lake Line could be achieved by extending that road Easterly along the North side of our property directly to the new tower and easement, thereby negating crossing our pastures with a new road and achieving the installation of the roads called for in the aforementioned DEIS. This new road would be level from 336th Ave SE to the new tower.

We will be unable to attend the August 1, 2001 Public Meeting at the Maple Valley Community Center, but will be happy to discuss this proposal, on site, with your planners after Aug 7, 2001.

Thank you,

Richard J. and Patricia L. Stolsig
26616 336th Ave. SE
P. O. Box 135
Ravensdale, WA 98051
SE/4 of NE/4 of SE/4, Sec 27, TWP 22 N, R 7 E, WM
(360) 886-2713
dstolsig@juno.com

RECEIVED BY BPA PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT LOG#: <i>KELT-343</i>
RECEIPT DATE: AUG 07 2001

-----Original Message-----

From: gail vaden [mailto:xlax99_1999@yahoo.com]

Sent: Monday, August 06, 2001 4:33 PM

To: lcdriessen@bpa.gov

Subject: Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Project

Lou Driessen, Project Manager, Bonneville Power Administration

Mr. Driessen,

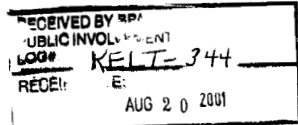
The BPA is proposing construction of 9 miles of new 500 kV power transmission line to be known as Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Project in King County. The powerline would cut through both the Raging River watershed and the Cedar River watershed (a primary source of Seattle's drinking water and is currently protected from logging.

If constructed, this line would involve clear-cutting a swath from 150' to 275' wide through the forest plus construction of 1.5 miles of new roads and three construction staging areas of undisclosed size.

We believe the BPA should be held responsible for full mitigation for this project by replacing the habitat, including forest and wetlands, damaged or degraded by this project with equivalent habitat type and quality in the vicinity. Mitigation of damaged or degraded habitat is standard practice in other industries and the BPA should not be exempt.

Please require that the BPA fully mitigate the environmental impact of this project.

Gail and Geary Vaden



-----Original Message-----

From: Michael & Donna Brathovde [mailto:mdbrathv@concentric.net]

Sent: Wednesday, August 15, 2001 10:38 AM

To: Driessen, Lou

Cc: Murray, Senator Patty Murray; Cantwell, Senator Maria; Dunn, Jennifer; Schell, Seattle Mayor Paul Schell;

Sims, Ron; Flagor, Suzanne

Subject: BPA Kangley-Echo Lake Mitigation

Michael A. and Donna L. Brathovde
29009 SE Kent-Kangley Road
P. O. Box 8
Ravensdale, Washington 98051
Phone: (425) 432-3237

Lou Driessen, Project Manager
Bonneville Power Administration
P. O. Box 3621
Portland, OR 97208

Dear Sir:

The Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) is proposing construction of nine miles of new 500 kV power transmission line to be known as the Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Project in King County, Washington. This powerline would cut through both the Raging River watershed and the

Cedar River
Watershed (a primary source of the City of Seattle's drinking water and currently protected from logging).

If constructed, this line would involve clear-cutting a swath from 150' to 275' wide through the forest plus construction of 1.5 miles of new roads and three construction staging areas of undisclosed size.

We do not oppose the construction of the line but we do believe that the BPA should be held responsible for full mitigation for the environmental impact of this project by replacing the habitat, including forest and wetlands, damaged or degraded by the project with equivalent habitat type and quality in the vicinity. Mitigation of damaged or degraded habitat is standard practice in other industries and the BPA should not be exempt.

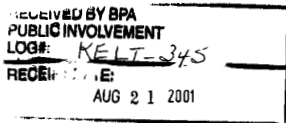
Please, require that the BPA fully mitigate the environmental impacts of this project.

Sincerely,
Michael and Donna Brathovde

cc: Senator Patty Murray
Senator Maria Cantwell
Representative Jennifer Dunn
Seattle Mayor Paul Schell
King County Executive Ron Sims
Suzanne Flagor, Cedar River Watershed Manager

Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project

Telephone comment by Ginny Kuehn
8/21/01



Bonnie Scott
Ravensdale, WA

I am calling because I am concerned about the new Kangley-Echo Lake line that you want to put in and I think you want to put it into some of the watersheds. I am just hoping that if you do that, that it will wreck a lot of habitat for wildlife and fish. I hope that you will mitigate that and find some other good habitat that you will be willing to buy or add habitat to it to make up for the loss that you will cause. Thank you very much. Goodbye.



August 17, 2001

Bonneville Power Administration
PO Box 3621
Portland, Oregon 97208

RE: Proposed Raging Cedar Powerline

Please do not authorize additional power lines in these watershed, before ascertaining a real need for additional capacity that cannot be met in other ways. If you determine that the additional capacity must be provided, then add additional circuits to the towers in the existing corridor. The public has recently acquired many of these forest lands for wildlife and water quality protection. Creating a new powerline and right-of-way will disrupt and fragment the forest and wildlife habitat and stream and water quality. Building new roads is even more damaging.

If in a few places you must take new forest land or damage wetlands, they must be replaced. A full 6 to 1 mitigation should be provided for the wetlands, as required by the Department of Ecology guidelines.

Thank you for your attention,
Marcy J. Golde
Marcy Golde

Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7

From: Driessen, Laurens C - TNP-3
Sent: Friday, August 24, 2001 12:49 PM
To: Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7
Subject: FW: Raging Cedar Powerline DEIS

RECEIVED BY BPA	
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT	
LOG#	KELT-347
RECEIVED	E:
AUG 27 2001	

Kangley - Echo Lake

-----Original Message-----

From: Jim Chapman [mailto:jlchap@gte.net]
Sent: Thursday, August 23, 2001 2:31 PM
To: lcdriessen@bpa.gov
Subject: Raging Cedar Powerline DEIS

August 23, 2001

Bonneville Power Administration
PO Box 3621
Portland, Oregon 97208

Dear Sir/Madam:

I have just learned that BPA intends to built nine miles of a new 500kV transmission line through the Cedar and Raging River watersheds in King County, Washington. This would include 1.5 miles of new road construction and a clearcut a swath from 150' to 285' wide through the forest, including Seattle's watershed, which is now protected from logging.

A Draft EIS on the transmission line is apparently available for comment.

BPA needs to consider adding circuits to the towers in the existing corridor or explain why that is not possible.

If a new and separate line is necessary, then any forest or wetlands that are damaged by it must be mitigated, i.e., replaced.

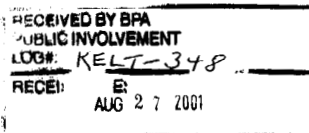
A new EIS should be written which includes information needed to reach an informed decision, a substantive cumulative effects analysis and additional alternatives (including conservation).

Sincerely,

James L. Chapman
23321 75th Ave. W.
Edmonds, WA 98026

Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7

From: Driessen, Laurens C - TNP-3
Sent: Friday, August 24, 2001 12:48 PM
To: Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7
Subject: FW: Transmission Project in King County



Kangley - Echo Lake

-----Original Message-----

From: Nukldragr@aol.com [mailto:Nukldragr@aol.com]
Sent: Saturday, August 11, 2001 9:29 AM
To: lcdriessen@bpa.gov
Subject: Transmission Project in King County

Dear Lou;

The Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) is proposing construction of nine miles of new 500 kV power transmission line to be known as the Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Project in King County, Washington. This powerline would cut through both the Raging River watershed and the Cedar River Watershed (a primary source of the City of Seattle's drinking water and currently protected from logging).

If constructed, this line would involve clear-cutting a swath from 150' to 275' wide through the forest plus construction of 1.5 miles of new roads and three construction staging areas of undisclosed size.

We believe that the BPA should be held responsible for full mitigation for this project by replacing the habitat, including forest and wetlands, damaged or degraded by this project with equivalent habitat type and quality in the vicinity. Mitigation of damaged or degraded habitat is standard practice in other industries and the BPA should not be exempt.

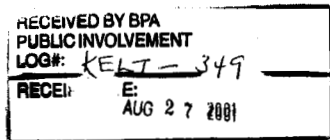
Please, require that the BPA fully mitigate the environmental impacts of this project.

Sincerely,

Dave & Karin Ambur

August 22, 2001

Lou Driessen, Project Manager
Bonneville Power Administration
P.O. Box 3621
Portland, OR 97208



Re: Raging Cedar Power Line / Kangley Eco Lake Transmission Line Project

Dear Mr. Driessen:

The Mountaineers is one the oldest and one of the largest environmental and recreation organizations in the Northwest, with about 15,000 members. We have commented on many BPA projects over the years and numerous energy projects by various agencies. The Mountaineers was very active in supporting the City of Seattle Cedar River Watershed Project and was instrumental in passage of the Cedar River HCP.

The Mountaineers has very serious reservations about the necessity of the proposed Raging Cedar Power Line and strong objections to many features of this project. In particular, we believe that the Draft EIS did not adequately consider increased energy conservation, which could negate the need for the additional power lines. The City of Seattle has a strong history of energy conservation, and other utilities in this area also have strong conservation programs. Increased energy conservation saves the individual ratepayers utility costs and could eliminate the capital cost of this project and the environmental damage that results from this project.

Further, in the event that additional transmission lines are required, we believe that BPA should take a much harder look at placing additional lines on the existing towers. BPA asserts that new transmission lines are required because of the possibility of damage to the existing towers. However, in our judgment, that possibility is negligible. Certainly the cost of reinforcing and strengthening the existing towers in various ways would be substantially less than the cost of the proposed project.

The Draft EIS does not adequately consider the very serious environmental effects from this project. The project would require 1.5 miles of new road construction through the Cedar River Watershed and the Raging River Watershed. New roads are very likely to cause soil erosion and resulting damage to water quality and fisheries resources. Additional roads also cause fragmentation and have severe impacts on wildlife in these watersheds. Although the DEIS Summary seems to infer that the roads right of way would only require clearing for about 75 feet, in fact, cutting of trees can be as far as 200 feet from the power line (DEIS pages 2-5). Further, the roads would impact several wetlands. In light of the enormous amounts of money that the City of Seattle and many state and federal agencies are spending to protect

wetlands and salmon habitat, this additional road construction is unwise as well as unnecessary.

Further, the DEIS does not adequately consider BPA's duty to mitigate if the project proceeds with the Preferred Alternative. Lowland forests are a critical ecological element in the Western Cascades. The Cedar River Watershed contains an unusually large block of old growth. It also contains second growth that now has the possibility of maturing into old growth as a result of the Cedar River HCP. This project, with a right of way up to 200 feet from the power line, would cause serious fragmentation through this forest ecosystem. Mitigation should include replacement habitat, including forests and wetlands, which should be in close proximity to the area that is disturbed. To the extent that local areas are not used for mitigation, the area of mitigation should be increased as the mitigation moves in distance. If mitigation is employed, the BPA should look at several close by areas in Green River, Raging River, near Selleck, and upper Rock Creek Valley.

As a further critical mitigation factor, the BPA should commit itself not to use herbicides in the Raging River Watershed, which contains important salmon runs.

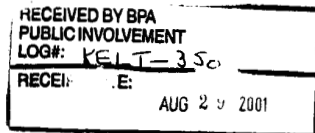
We look forward to seeing these concerns addressed in the final EIS.

Sincerely,

The Mountaineers

Edward M. Henderson, Jr.
President

EMH/kle



-----Original Message-----

From: Phil Sheffer [mailto:shefferp@home.com]
Sent: Tuesday, September 04, 2001 11:34 AM
To: lcdriessen@bpa.gov
Subject: New Power lines

Dear Sir,

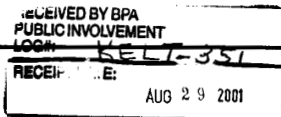
I am writing to express my concern about plans to build new power lines in the Cedar and Raging River Watersheds. These areas are protected for many reasons and water quality is just one of them. There are crucial wildlife habitats within these areas that must not be disturbed! The public has spoken on this issue in the past and our opinions have not changed. I urge you to add circuits to the existing towers rather than cutting down portions of the protected forests to build new towers. The construction of additional roads is a big step backwards in our work to restore the watershed to it's optimum ecological efficiency. If there are forests and wetlands that are destroyed, disturbed or damaged, they must be replaced! I would also ask for a new EIS that includes a substantive cumulative effects analysis and additional alternatives (including conservation). Thank you for your time, I hope to hear of a more ecologically sensitive alternative plan.

Sincerely,

Philip Sheffer
3033 NE 90Th St
Seattle, WA 98115
shefferp@home.com

Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7

From: Driessen, Laurens C - TNP-3
Sent: Wednesday, August 29, 2001 1:30 PM
To: Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7
Cc: Lynard, Gene P - KEC-4
Subject: FW: Please don't run power lines through watersheds!



It said nothing other than the heading.

Lou

-----Original Message-----

From: Clark Nicholson [mailto:clarkn@windows.microsoft.com]
Sent: Tuesday, August 28, 2001 1:09 PM
To: lcdriessen@bpa.gov; coment@bpa.gov
Subject: Please don't run power lines through watersheds!

RECEIVED BY BPA
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

LOG#:

KELT-352

REC#:

2

AUG 28 2001

-----Original Message-----

From: Richard Champlin [mailto:boobooc2000@hotmail.com]
Sent: Tuesday, August 28, 2001 11:21 AM
To: lcdriessen@bpa.gov
Subject: Power lines in the Cedar River Watershed

Dear Mr. Driessen:

I received some alarming news this morning. I understand the Bonneville Power Administration is proposing to clearcut a large swath of low elevation forest in the Cedar River Watershed, which provides water for the City of Seattle, which is protected forest, and which is home to several streams and creeks in which several threatened stocks of salmon live.

I cannot be more clear: There is absolutely no reason to be building new power lines in this watershed. There are existing towers to which lines can be added. The loss of lowland forest in the State of Washington has been enormous, and the threat of extinction for several species of salmon, as well as some birds and mammals, is very real.

I strongly suggest you rethink this idea. Just because we now have a President who wholeheartedly supports the elimination of environmental regulations and concerns does not make it right. The City of Seattle has protected this watershed for a number of reasons. The majority of the citizens of King County support this protection. And as a reminder, the

President I speak of was not elected by the majority of voters. He does not have a mandate to ignore the will of the majority of citizens.

If the BPA is doing this because of what some are calling an "energy crisis", then it has been sold down the river, or indeed, it is selling the citizens of this state and BPA's own customers down the river.

The "energy crisis" so often invoked by Bush and Cheney is simply a fabrication to cover the fraud perpetrated upon the energy users of this country by the suppliers of electricity, all in the name of deregulation.

Again, let me state this clearly: You must not clearcut in our watershed.

I intend to express my concerns to my congressional delegation as well.

Sincerely yours,
Richard P. Champlin
22831 30th Ave. S, #204
Des Moines, Washington 98198
206-769-5097

RECEIVED BY BPA	
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT	
LOG#:	KELT-353
RECEIVED:	E: AUG 29 2001

-----Original Message-----

From: Cole Thompson [mailto:wct25@yahoo.com]
Sent: Tuesday, August 28, 2001 4:39 PM
To: lcdriessen@bpa.gov
Subject: power line development

Hello--

Just a quick note. Dont cut down any trees in our watersheds damn it!! I understand the need to create new power lines in a rapidly developing region- but for salmons sake, figure out a solution to cutting wide swaths through our forests. i am an avid hiker, and those cuts are saddening and i beleive unnecessary- so figure an alternative, you have the technology and the bubget. Seattle enjoys a solid source of freshwater, why take away from this vital resource.

Sincerely,

A Concerned citizen, Seattle Resident energy user,
and lover of the roadless wilds.

RECEIVED BY BPA	
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT	
LOG#:	KELT-354
RECEIVED:	E:
AUG 29 2001	

-----Original Message-----

From: Dorothy Sager (mailto:dozsager@hotmail.com)
Sent: Tuesday, August 28, 2001 7:07 PM
To: lcdriessen@bpa.gov; coment@bpa.gov
Subject:

Attention: Mr. Lou Driessen, Project Manager

I understand providing power to Northwest users is important. I am opposed to cutting any forest to do so. I want you to focus on adding additional circuits to towers in the existing corridor instead of clearing more forest area.

Whatever the outcome of this project, I expect that any forest or wetlands that are damaged will be replaced.

This is also a citizens request for a new EIS with needed information, a substantive cumulative effects analysis and additional alternatives (including conservation).

Submit comments to (before Sept. 4)

Dorothy Sager

RECEIVED BY BPA	
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT	
LOG#:	KELT-355
RECEIVED:	E:
AUG 29 2001	

-----Original Message-----

From: Justin Birk [mailto:justinbirk@home.com]
Sent: Tuesday, August 28, 2001 4:20 PM
To: lcdriessen@bpa.gov; coment@bpa.gov
Subject: new lines

I recently was informed that you are planning to put new transmission lines through the Cedar and Raging River watersheds, the same watersheds that supply Seattle with our drinking water. As I understand it, this area is protected from logging, and rightfully so. Not only would this compromise our water source, it would also place a large scar in our precious forest land. Haven't we seen enough clear-cutting from Weyerhaeuser? I do not approve of this course of action from my public utility. Please put additional lines on existing towers. Please don't destroy our forests.

Justin Birk
Green Lake

RECEIVED BY BPA
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

LOG#:

REL-356

RECEI

E:

AUG 29 2001

-----Original Message-----

From: Erica Kay [mailto:bf283@scn.org]

Sent: Tuesday, August 28, 2001 8:07 PM

To: lcdriessen@bpa.gov; coment@bpa.gov

Subject: Comments regarding proposed logging in Cedar River Watershed to make way for power lines

Dear Lou Driessen, Project Manager,

It has come to my attention that a plan by the BPA to expand power lines would require logging and road building in the Cedar River Watershed (as well as nearby forests). 'Fraid not!

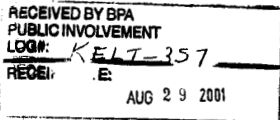
My basic comment is simple. This violates the HCP for this area which disallow any logging of this type in the watershed. As I understand the HCP

to which the city of Seattle is accountable, this cannot even be considered in this protected area. As a citizen of Seattle, I demand that this project drop this idea immediately and consider legally (and ecologically) viable alternatives. No logging is legal in this watershed and the goals of the HCP are to remove roads not build new ones.

Although I don't fully understand the repercussions of adding additional circuits to the existing towers in that corridor, I suspect I could support that alternative, assuming any forest or wetland damage is mimimized and mitigated.

A new EIS that looks at additional alternatives and examines cumulative effects is needed.

Erica Kay
PO Box 95113
Seattle WA 98145
bf283@scn.org



-----Original Message-----

From: Paul Hezel [mailto:phezel@enviroissues.com]
Sent: Tuesday, August 28, 2001 8:46 PM
To: 'lcdriessen@bpa.gov'; 'coment@bpa.gov'
Cc: Paul Hezel
Subject: Raging Cedar Powerline project

Dear Lou -

Please include this letter with comments that do NOT support continuing with the Cedar River Watershed powerline project as stated in the DEIS. New powerlines should be added to the existing transmission towers, not along new towers through the watershed. Too much work went into protecting the Cedar River Watershed to have it hacked again by a linear project. It would do much to destroy the contiguous block of old growth habitat that exists there currently.

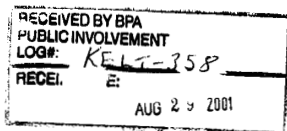
Write a new EIS. Include a conservation alternative. Evaluate more seriously the cumulative effects, including that of fragmenting habitat and introduction of edge effect into old growth forest habitat, and potential habitat destruction at the river crossing.

If you find a way to go through with the project: ALL forest cut for the project should be replaced at a ratio of 10:1, which may include

purchase of Cascade Conservation Partnership lands at the same ratio.

Thanks.

Paul Hezel
5521 Brooklyn Ave NE
Seattle WA 98105
206-729-8429

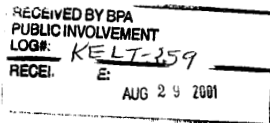


-----Original Message-----

From: dea@u.washington.edu [mailto:dea@u.washington.edu]
Sent: Wednesday, August 29, 2001 12:24 AM
To: lcdriessen@bpa.gov
Subject: Bonneville Power to clearcut Seattle's source of drinking water - the Cedar River Watershed!

I do not want Bonneville Power to destroy the city's protected water shed

with power lines. Destroying a natural resource like water sheds is an unsustainable prospect for human interest. Bonneville should use current cut paths from other power lines rather than mow down new ones.
-David A



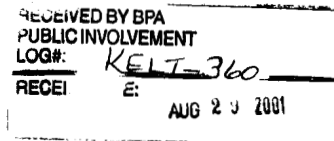
-----Original Message-----

From: Colwell, David G [mailto:david.g.colwell@Boeing.com]
Sent: Wednesday, August 29, 2001 7:15 AM
To: 'lcdriessen@bpa.gov'; 'coment@bpa.gov'
Subject: Raging Cedar Powerline

Dear Mr Driessen,

I deplore the proposed Raging Cedar Powerline because I am a resident of Seattle and don't want my watershed trashed by road building and tree cutting. Why cannot additional powerlines be hung on existing towers? You would not propose a construction of a new powerline though Mt Rainier National Park. Why do you propose construction in Seattle's protected watershed. It is clear from the DEIS that the BPA does not regard the loss of lowland forest as significant, but lowland forest is already disappearing fast enough. We don't need to loose more.

David G Colwell
Boeing SSG Facilities Services - Strategic Planning
*206-544-7457 (phone)
*206-797-4059 (pager)
*206-544-5889 (fax)
*M/C 2R-71 (mailcode)
*david.g.colwell@boeing.com (email)
C15-20 Building, South Park, Seattle, WA (location)



-----Original Message-----

From: Paul Ballard [mailto:pballard@oz.net]
Sent: Wednesday, August 29, 2001 8:26 AM
To: lcdriessen@bpa.gov; coment@bpa.gov
Subject: Bonneville Power Plan to Clearcut in the Cedar River Watershed!

Lou Driessen, Project Manager

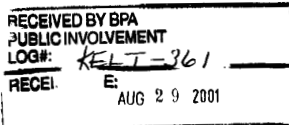
Regarding the Bonneville Power Administration (BPA) plan to build nine miles of new 500 kilovolt line through the Cedar and Raging River watersheds. I support, instead, adding additional circuits to towers in the existing corridor. If there is any cutting, I insist that any forest or wetlands that are damaged be replaced. There are apparently discrepancies, including the amount of forest to be cut especially around old growth. I would ask for a new EIS with needed information, a substantive cumulative effects analysis and additional alternatives. This should of course include conservation.

Sincerely,

Paul Ballard
416 NW 92nd
Seattle, WA 98117
206 782 0924

Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7

From: Driessen, Laurens C - TNP-3
Sent: Wednesday, August 29, 2001 3:29 PM
To: Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7
Cc: Lynard, Gene P - KEC-4
Subject: FW: NINE MILES OF NEW TRANSMISSION LINES



-----Original Message-----

From: Stacey Glenewinkel [mailto:STACEY32@worldshare.net]
Sent: Wednesday, August 29, 2001 11:07 AM
To: lcdriessen@bpa.gov
Subject: NINE MILES OF NEW TRANSMISSION LINES

I am deeply disturbed about your plans to build nine miles of new 500kilovolt line through the Cedar and Raging River watersheds and your 1.5 miles of new road construction. Why do you think it's ok to clearcut a swath from 150' to 285' wide through the forest, including Seattle's watershed, which is currently protected from logging?? This plan would destroy forests recently protected by the City of Seattle and Protect Our Watershed Alliance. Why have you dismissed alternatives that would modify existing powelines, eliminating the forest destruction? There are important salmon fisheries in Raging River and the City of Seattle is working to re-establish salmon in Cedar River.

BPA feels the loss of forest is not large or important. Apparently you don't understand the importance of these low elevation forests, the rapid loss of forest in the county, and the landmark decision by Seattle to preserve its watershed forests. Would BPA propose a powerline through Mt. Rainier National Park? Then why through our protected watershed?

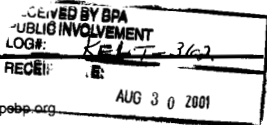
BPA needs to any new lines on the existing towers. In any alternative, BPA must fully mitigate for any impacts of their projects. And that means REPLACING any forests that they cut.

Please add additional circuits to towers in the existing corridor. I INSIST that any forest or wetlands that are damaged be replaced. I also ask for a new EIS with needed information, a substantive cumulative effects analysis and additional alternatives (including conservation).

Be responsible!!

Stacey Glenewinkel

Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7



From: Richard Ellison [savetree@uswest.net]
Sent: Thursday, August 30, 2001 12:26 AM
To: comment@bpa.gov; ldiressen@bpa.gov; michael@pobp.org
Subject: Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project DEIS

August 30, 2001

I am writing in regard to the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) on the Raging Cedar Powerline, also known as the Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project. I strongly oppose the cutting any forest areas, especially in the protected Cedar River Watershed, nor the destruction of any wetlands in the construction process. Any and all wetlands and forests impacted must be mitigated.

Long term and cumulative impacts from the project must be evaluated, including impacts to amphibian populations and state sensitive plant and animal species. Species like Tall Bugbane, *Cicimifuga elata*, are state sensitive species that are only found in lowland old growth and late successional forests. This species is likely extinct in King County and has few know populations in Washington State. Lowland old growth and late succesional forests are becoming rarer, and must be protected from all possible developments and disturbance. Many species that are not listed as endangered are still threatened by habitat fragmentation.

Alternative proposals must be evaluated in a new EIS, including options to modify existing towers or corridors to handle new power needs.

Thank you,

Richard Ellison, Save Seattle's Trees!
1938 10th Ave E
Seattle, WA 98102

Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7

From: Driessen, Laurens C - TNP-3
Sent: Wednesday, August 29, 2001 4:36 PM
To: Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7
Cc: Lynard, Gene P - KEC-4
Subject: FW: Logging, Kangley - Echo Lake

RECEIVED BY BPA	
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT	
LOG#:	KELT-363
RECEIVED:	E: AUG 30 2001

-----Original Message-----

From: Paul Waggoner [mailto:pwags@truth.com]
Sent: Wednesday, August 29, 2001 3:57 PM
To: 'lcdriessen@bpa.gov'
Cc: 'coment@bpa.gov'
Subject: Logging

Hallelujah !!

I happened to hear there is going to be some logging on the Cedar River Watershed - and I am delighted. ..Especially if it is old-growth.

Congratulations on your stewardship of a renewable natural resource.

Please continue to manage the forests, which certainly includes logging, and clearcutting is fine. Without it and the full sunlight to which it gives rise, Douglas-fir will not regenerate, and as you know, we'll end up with a lesser species, such as hemlock.

Please, do not cave-in to the vocal folks who think preservation is proper management.

We need the timber / lumber. We need the related jobs in the beleaguered timber industry. The forest needs the logging to harvest the trees that otherwise are destined to fall down and rot. The understory need the removal of the fuel that encourages catastrophic fire, and we need some roads for access for management and fire protection.

Regards,

Paul R. Waggoner
13802 SE 52nd Pl
Bellevue, WA 98006

425 / 644-1221
pwags@truth.com

Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7

From: Driessen, Laurens C - TNP-3
Sent: Wednesday, August 29, 2001 4:34 PM
To: Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7
Cc: Lynard, Gene P - KEC-4
Subject: FW: Comment, Kangley - Echo Lake

RECEIVED BY BPA	
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT	
LOG#:	KELT-364
RECEI:	E:
AUG 30 2001	

-----Original Message-----

From: Zarah Kushner [mailto:zkushner@quorum-irb.com]
Sent: Wednesday, August 29, 2001 4:02 PM
To: lcdriessen@bpa.gov; coment@bpa.gov
Subject: Comment

Dear Mr. Driessen, Project Manager,

I am recently heard about your plans to build nine miles of new 500kilovolt line through the Cedar and Raging River watersheds and your 1.5 miles of new road construction. I think it is reprehensible to clearcut a space from 150' to 285' wide through the forest, in Seattle's watershed, which is currently protected from logging, yes? This plan would destroy forests recently protected by the City of Seattle and Protect Our Watershed Alliance, a most progressive decision. Why have you dismissed alternatives that would modify existing powelines, eliminating the forest destruction? There are important salmon fisheries in Raging River and the City of Seattle is working to re-establish salmon in Cedar River. BPA feels the loss of forest is not large or important. Apparently you don't understand the importance of these low elevation forests, the rapid loss of forest in the county, and the landmark decision by Seattle to preserve its watershed forests. Would BPA propose a powerline through Mt. Rainier National Park? Then why through our protected watershed? BPA needs to any new lines on the existing towers. In any alternative, BPA must fully mitigate for any impacts of their projects. And that means REPLACING any forests that they cut. Please add additional circuits to towers in the existing corridor. I INSIST that any forest or wetlands that are damaged be replaced. I also ask for a new DEIS with needed information, a substantive cumulative effects analysis and additional alternatives (including conservation). Be responsible!

Thank you for listening. I hope that my words find ears that are more focused on the environmental consequences of actions to be carried out by a company than turning a profit.

Zarah Kushner, Concerned citizen against the plans that have been set into motion by BPA.

Zarah Kushner
Associate Project Manager
Quorum Review IRB
zkushner@quorum-irb.com
<http://www.quorum-irb.com>
(V) 206-448-4082
(F) 206-448-4193

Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7

From: Driessen, Laurens C - TNP-3
Sent: Thursday, August 30, 2001 11:52 AM
To: Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7
Cc: Lynard, Gene P - KEC-4
Subject: FW: cedar & raging river watersheds

RECEIVED BY BPA
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

LOG#: KET-165

RECEI. E:

AUG 30 2001

-----Original Message-----

From: jade deyo [mailto:jjdeyo@yahoo.com]
Sent: Wednesday, August 29, 2001 1:36 PM
To: coment@bpa.gov; lcdriessen@bpa.gov
Subject: cedar & raging river watersheds

dear bpa,

i have been a citizen of washington state for my entire life (going on 30 years now) and i have been living in seattle for the last five years. i've been to many of the other states in our great union, but none compare to the vast beauty of our state, washington.

i am writing to urge you to reconsider your stance on adding additional equipment to the cedar and raging river watersheds. i, along with many others, feel that adding additional circuits to the towers already standing would be more environmentally friendly than to tear up a large portion of the watersheds to add new equipment.

in addition i encourage you to be sure to thoroughly replace any wetlands or forest that have been or may be damaged by bpa.

i understand that you must satisfy the needs of many here in washington state, i just ask that you please take into account our environment as well. as the population of our state grows we need to take steps to ensure that protected (and non-protected) portions of our forest and wetlands don't suffer the consequences.

thank you for listening.

sincerely,
jade deyo
seattle, washington

RECEIVED BY BPA	
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT	
LOG#:	KELT-366
RECEIVED:	E:

Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7

From: Driessen, Laurens C - TNP-3
Sent: Thursday, August 30, 2001 11:42 AM
To: Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7
Cc: Lynard, Gene P - KEC-4
Subject: FW: Raging Cedar Powerline project, Kangley - Echo Lake

-----Original Message-----

From: Paul Hezel [mailto:phezel@enviroissues.com]
Sent: Wednesday, August 29, 2001 6:36 PM
To: 'Driessen, Laurens C - TNP-3 '
Subject: RE: Raging Cedar Powerline project

Lou -

So what if you shared the magnitude transmitted over several different routes? Say you shared it on three routes - if you lost one, you would only lose 1/3 of the added power that this new project will be carrying. That wouldn't be so bad, would it?

Since I think some of the proposed cut areas are in very old growth forest, won't you have to cut a wider swath than the normal 75' ROW, to account for the larger trees in close proximity? That will not be good. How wide with the cut be at it's maximum?

What if you combined conservation with the above sharing on current lines. Have you realistically looked at that? I can't imagine that the pricing on that combination would be more than this entirely new project.

Looking forward to your reply. Thanks,

Paul

Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7

From: Driessen, Laurens C -TNP-3
Sent: Thursday, August 30, 2001 12:02 PM
To: Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7
Cc: Lynard, Gene P -KEC-4
Subject: FW: Clearcutting Seattle's drinking water source

RECEIVED BY BPA
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

LOG#: KEC-367

RECEIVED: E:

AUG 30 2001

-----Original Message-----

From: earlybyrd@earthlink.net [mailto:earlybyrd@earthlink.net]
Sent: Wednesday, August 29, 2001 9:23 PM
To: lcdriessen@bpa.gov
Subject: Clearcutting Seattle's drinking water source

Dear Mr. Driessen,

I recently learned of the intention of the Bonneville Power Administration to build a new 500 kilovolt line through the Cedar and Raging River watersheds that are protected by the City of Seattle and Protect Our Watershed Alliance. Wetlands and salmon fisheries that the City of Seattle is trying to re-establish in the Cedar River would be impacted by this action. Your intention to clearcut through nine miles of forests in order to complete this project is unacceptable and shows no regard for the work that has been done to preserve these areas and their ecosystems.

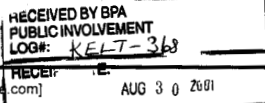
You must find alternatives, particularly modifying the existing power structures to accommodate additional capacity instead of destroying valuable forests and compromising the Seattle watershed. In spite of the opinion of the BPA that the destruction of this swath of forest is inconsequential, there are many of us who strongly disagree.

I am frankly appalled that your plan is being seriously considered, and I strongly urge you to add additional circuits to the towers in the existing corridor. You should be held accountable for any decision that adversely affects the forest, wetlands and salmon, as well as the Seattle watershed. These issues are of extreme importance to many people who are responsible stewards of the environment. It is imperative that a new EIS with crucial and needed information including a cumulative effects analysis and additional alternatives (including conservation), be investigated and proposed.

Please act responsibly and with regard for the land, the trees, the salmon and most certainly the people of Seattle!

Barbara Glenewinkel

Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7



From: Roy D. Goodman [ROYGOODMAN@compuserve.com]
Sent: Friday, August 31, 2001 8:32 AM
To: Lou Driessen; Lou Driessen; Lou Driessen
Subject: Comment on Draft EIS on the Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project

August 30, 2001

Lou Driessen, Project Manager
Communications
Bonneville Power Administration - KC-7
PO Box 12999
Portland, OR 97212

RE: Draft EIS on the Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project

Dear Mr. Driessen,

I am appalled that the Bonneville Power Administration might build new powerlines through the Cedar River Watershed. We citizens of Seattle worked long and hard over the past years to protect this watershed from any further development or unnecessary roadbuilding/treecutting/ecological destruction. Last year the Seattle City Council enacted a 50 year Habitat Conservation Plan to protect this fragile watershed. The BPA's plan to build new roads and clearcut a swath through the forest within and surrounding this watershed is an affront on the citizens of Seattle, and a threat to this protected environment.

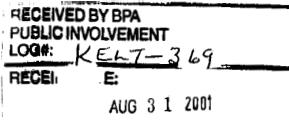
I hereby request that, instead of all this new construction/destruction, that the BPA add additional circuits to already existing transmission line towers. Even if this results in a greater cost to be passed on to us consumers, it is still a preferable alternative. Additional alternatives, including conservation, must be considered.

Do not damage our forests. Do not destroy our wetlands. Do not compromise our watershed and its surroundings.

Thank you for acting to protect and preserve our watershed, not do it any harm.

Roy D. Goodman
4614 Linden Ave. N., #Upper
Seattle, WA 98103
phone: 206-633-5734
roygoodman@compuserve.com

Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission



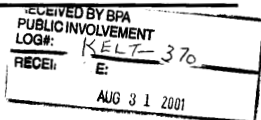
Telephone comment by Ginny Kuehn
8/31/01

Harold Wiren
4250 NE 88th Street
Seattle, WA 98115

1. Modify the existing power lines to accommodate the new ones.
2. New power lines are in a wetland area and are protected by the City of Seattle.

Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7

From: Driessen, Laurens C - TNP-3
Sent: Friday, August 31, 2001 11:36 AM
To: Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7
Cc: Lynard, Gene P - KEC-4
Subject: FW: Cedar River power line. Kangley - Echo Lake



-----Original Message-----

From: Arthur Mink [mailto:mink3@jps.net]
Sent: Thursday, August 30, 2001 9:22 AM
To: lcdriessen@bpa.gov; coment@bpa.gov
Subject: Cedar River power line.

Mr. Lou Driessen, Project Manager
Raging Cedar Powerline also known as the Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission
Line
Project.

Dear Mr. Driessen:

We understand that BPA plans to clear cut a swath from 150' to 285' wide
through Seattle's watershed, which is currently protected from logging.
This
plan would destroy forests recently protected by the City of Seattle and
Protect Our Watershed Alliance. BPA apparently has dismissed
alternatives
that would modify existing power lines, eliminating the forest
destruction.

BPA apparently does not understand the importance of these low elevation
forests, the rapid loss of forest in the county, and the landmark
decision
by Seattle to preserve its watershed forests.

Would BPA propose a power line through Mt. Rainier National Park? Then
why
through our protected watershed?

We support adding additional circuits to towers in the existing
corridor.

We insist that any forest or wetlands that are damaged be replaced.

We want a new EIS with needed information, a substantive cumulative
effects
analysis and additional alternatives (including conservation).

Sincerely,

*
Arthur R. Mink
*
Lynn Mink
169 Power Ave.
Seattle, WA 98122-6545

Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7

From: L Brenner [brennerl@hotmail.com]
Sent: Monday, September 03, 2001 12:45 PM
To: lcdriessen@bpa.gov
Subject: Cedar & Raging River Watersheds

RECEIVED BY BPA
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

LOG#: KLT-371

RECEIVED: SEP 04 2001

I am writing as a former citizen of Seattle (I currently live in Amsterdam) to say that it is heartbreaking that once again something is being proposed that will cause unneeded damage to the amazing country of the Pacific Northwest. I want to support the idea of adding circuits to existing towers in the existing corridor. I want to insist that all damage to forest and wetland be repaired. I want to ask that a new EIS be filed.

We cannot ever estimate the damage actions like the proposed one will do. We can estimate what we can STOP from happening. Please take preventative action NOW

Thank you

Lise Brenner
Zocherstraat 38hs
1054 LZ Amsterdam

Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7

From: Driessen, Laurens C - TNP-3
Sent: Monday, September 03, 2001 9:10 PM
To: Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7
Cc: Lynard, Gene P - KEC-4
Subject: FW: <no subject>, Kangley - Echo Lake

RECEIVED BY BPA
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

LOG#: KLT-372

RECEIVED: SEP 04 2001

-----Original Message-----

From: Midge Brenner [mailto:midgeb@u.washington.edu]
Sent: Monday, September 03, 2001 2:11 PM
To: lcdriessen@bpa.gov
Subject: <no subject>

To Lou Driessen, Project Manager
Bonneville Power Administration

Dear Mr. Driessen:

I have just learned--with alarm--that Bonneville Power Administration has plans to cut old-growth forest, to clearcut a new corridor within the Cedar River Watershed for its new Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project. This would impact several wetlands and important salmon fisheries in Raging River, as well as the work being done by the city of Seattle to re-establish salmon in the Cedar River.

I am writing to urge the BPA to stop this planning immediately. Instead, the BPA could improve the existing corridor by adding additional circuits to the towers already there. If any forest or wetlands outside the existing corridor are to be damaged, they should be replaced. But before any action by the BPA, a new Environmental Impact Statement is needed. This should include all necessary information that presents alternatives including conservation, and that provides a substantial cumulative effects analysis.

Please respect the importance to all of us of preserving low elevation forests, particularly Seattle's watershed forests.

Sincerely,
Midge Brenner
2020 - 23rd Avenue E.
Seattle, WA 98112

Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7

From: Doug Schuler [douglas@scn.org]
Sent: Monday, September 03, 2001 10:13 AM
To: comment@bpa.gov; lddriessen@bpa.gov
Subject: Bonneville Power clearcuts

RECEIVED BY BPA
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT
LOG#: KE17-373
RECEIVED: E:
SEP 04 2001

Lou Driessen, Project Manager
Bonneville Power Administration
Portland, Oregon

Dear Mr. Driessen:

I am deeply concerned about the clearcut that the Bonneville Power Administration proposes to make within the Cedar River Watershed. Instead, why not improve the existing corridor? Bonneville could add additional circuits to the towers in the present corridor instead of clearcutting for a new corridor. In any case, an Environmental Impact Statement that includes conservation options is absolutely essential.

Sincerely,

Doug Schuler and Terry Frankel
Seattle

Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7

From: Tracy Jenkins [tjenkins@pol.net]
Sent: Friday, August 31, 2001 11:27 AM
To: lddriessen@bpa.gov
Cc: comment@bpa.gov
Subject: Raging Cedar Powerline

RECEIVED BY BPA
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT
LOG#: KE17-374
RECEIVED: E:
SEP 04 2001

As a resident of the Northwest who lives here for the majesty and beauty of its forests, I am concerned about the casual and rapid destruction of the few remaining wildlands. The cedar river watershed is protected from logging by public request. Because the decision to damage ancient forests and wetlands is irreversible, and there is so little of the original forest left to protect, we need to go to great lengths to protect the remaining forests and wetlands. This is a priority that the public has already supported. PLEASE consider adding circuits to the existing power lines. If additional lines are necessary please minimize the width of destructive clearcut, and please replace lands impacted by the construction. The current EIS does not adequately address cumulative effects and alternatives to new lines. Please commission a new EIS with alternatives and long term cumulative effects addressed. These are critical decisions for the long term health and beauty of our northwest ecosystem. Let's not make them hastily.

Sincerely,
Tracy Jenkins, MD
3110 NW 75th St.
Seattle, WA 98117

Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7

From: Megan Kelso [megan@girlhero.com]
Sent: Sunday, September 02, 2001 6:02 PM
To: lcdriessen@bpa.gov
Subject: new BPA powerlines

RECEIVED BY BPA PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT LOG#: KELT-375 RECEIPT DATE: SEP 04 2001
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Dear Mr. Dreissen,
I'm writing to ask that you reconsider the new powerline corridor you are planning that will cut through the Cedar and Raging River watersheds. This would cause significant and adverse environmental impact to fragile and valuable and PROTECTED forests and wetlands. Please consider adding additional circuits to towers in the already existing corridor. I don't believe your EIS provides enough information about the cumulative effects of this new corridor, nor does it propose any viable alternatives. I think there should be a new EIS which provides this information. As a citizen of Washington state, I care deeply about our environment and saving the salmon and old growth forest. We all need to try really hard to think in the long term about how to save these resources. I appreciate your consideration of this matter.

thanks
Megan Kelso
citizen member of Pacific Crest Biodiversity Project

Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7

From: Judy Lightfoot [jlight@u.washington.edu]
Sent: Monday, September 03, 2001 9:41 AM
To: lcdriessen@bpa.gov; comment@bpa.gov
Subject: Proposed BPA clearcut

RECEIVED BY BPA PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT LOG#: KELT-376 RECEIPT DATE: SEP 04 2001
--



Card for Judy Lightfoot

Dear Mr. Dreissen,
I am deeply concerned about the clearcut that the Bonneville Power Administration proposes to make within protected watersheds. Instead, why not improve the existing corridor? Bonneville could add additional circuits to the towers in the present corridor instead of clearcutting for a new one. In any case, before permitting BPA to act, demand a new Environmental Impact Statement that includes all necessary information (the present one is insufficient), that presents alternatives including conservation, and that provides a substantial cumulative effects analysis. Finally, BPA should be made responsible for replacing any forest or wetlands that are damaged in the course of this new work.
Sincerely,
Judy Lightfoot, PhD

Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7

From: Bruce Pringle [pringb@compuserve.com]
Sent: Monday, September 03, 2001 10:44 AM
To: Lou Driessen; Communications
Subject: Comment on DEIS on the Raging Cedar Powerline

RECEIVED BY BPA
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT
LOG#: KFLT-377
RECEIPT DATE: SEP 04 2001

Lou Driessen, Project Manager
Bonneville Power Administration - KC-7
Portland, Oregon

Subject: Comment on Draft Environmental Impact Statement on Raging Cedar Powerline

Dear Project Manager Driessen:

The Cedar River watershed has been given protection from logging, since it is important in protecting the city water supply. The proposed new powerline in the Cedar River and Raging River areas will remove trees and undergrowth from areas as far as 200 feet from the towers. Disturbing these valuable forests will damage wetlands and interfere with salmon habitat.

The current Environmental Impact Statement does not give adequate consideration to the possibility of using existing corridors for the new lines. It does not consider the cumulative effect over time of the proposed project. It does not provide for replacing damaged forests and wetlands.

We have already lost most of our wild areas. Please do more to protect this one.

Sincerely,

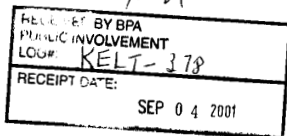
Bruce Pringle
17037 12th Place SW
Normandy Park, WA 98166

Harry Romberg
11538 17th Ave. N.E.
Seattle, WA 98125-5112

*I'm follow-up to my
e-mailed comments*

HR

September 3, 2001



Mr. Lou Driessen
Project Manager
Bonneville Power Administration
PO Box 3621
Portland, OR 97208

Dear Mr. Driessen:

I am a lifetime 50+ year resident of the Puget Sound region and 33 year resident of Seattle. I commented extensively both orally and in writing on the Habitat Conservation Plan for the Cedar River Watershed and was deeply involved in what I believe to have been an incredible outcome, the full protection of the watershed. I am deeply disturbed by the current proposal known as the Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project and would thus like to comment.

I oppose the project as it currently is proposed and think that it must either be significantly modified or terminated altogether. As I'm assuming the latter option is not your preferred course of action, I urge the BPA to amend the current proposal to make it more environmentally responsible. The City of Seattle had remarkable foresight in deciding to protect the watershed as fully as it did and gave up a great deal in the way of profit and the offsetting of operating costs in doing so. This transmission project diminishes that decision and threatens some of the environmental benefits sought in deciding on such a progressive HCP.

I have very serious reservations about the necessity of the proposed Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line and strong objections to many features of this project. In particular, I believe that the Draft EIS did not adequately consider increased energy conservation, which could negate the need for the additional power lines. The City of Seattle has a strong history of energy conservation, and other utilities in this area also have strong conservation programs. Increased energy conservation saves the individual ratepayers utility costs and could eliminate the capital cost of this project and the environmental damage that will result. Whereas conservation may not be adequate to meet all of the long range energy needs of the region, it certainly plays an important role and cannot be ignored in any comprehensive view of local energy needs and solutions. It should therefore not be overlooked when determining the needs and indeed the need for this project.

I am deeply concerned by the increased swath of forest that must be cut for the transmission lines and the necessity to build roads to accommodate it. BPA contends that the impact on the forest would be negligible but I would argue that it is considerable. While Seattle is working hard to provide excellent low elevation habitat in the area and diminish road capacity within the watershed, this project does just the opposite. Not only do roads, staging areas, harvesting of trees and other construction activities impact the boreal habitat but they affect the very reason for the existence of a protected watershed; that is, providing high quality water to the local population, oddly enough the same people for which you wish to provide additional transmission capacity. I think that in this case the higher quality water is more important than the added electricity.

BPA should be viewing this project with the goal of not compromising the Cedar River Watershed HCP as is the current case. In the event that additional transmission lines are required, I believe that BPA should take a much harder look at placing additional lines on the existing towers or accommodating them in some way in the existing corridor. BPA asserts that new transmission lines are required because of the possibility of damage to the existing towers. However, in my opinion, that possibility is negligible. Certainly the cost of reinforcing and strengthening the existing towers in various ways would be substantially less than the cost of the proposed project. In addition, accommodating the new lines in the existing corridor would likely reduce the number and size or even eliminate the need for the currently planned construction staging areas which would further impact the watershed

The Draft EIS does not adequately consider the very serious environmental effects from this project. The project would require 1.5 miles of new road construction through the Cedar River Watershed and the Raging River Watershed. New roads are very likely to cause soil erosion and resulting damage to water quality and fisheries resources. Additional roads also cause fragmentation and have severe impacts on wildlife in these watersheds. Although the DEIS Summary seems to infer that the road rights-of-way would only require clearing for about 75 feet, in fact, cutting of trees can be as far as 200 feet from the power line (DEIS pages 2-5). Further, the roads would impact several wetlands. In light of the enormous amounts of money that the City of Seattle and many state and federal agencies are spending to protect wetlands and salmon habitat, this additional road construction is unwise as well as unnecessary. This is especially crucial when one considers the high likelihood that during a project of this scale, there will undoubtedly be fuel spills, oil leaks and other accidental but very serious incidents that will have a major effect. As a further critical factor, the BPA should commit itself not to use herbicides in the Raging River Watershed, which contains important salmon runs.

Further, the DEIS does not adequately consider BPA's duty to mitigate if the project proceeds with the Preferred Alternative. Lowland forests are a critical ecological element in the Western Cascades. The Cedar River Watershed contains an unusually large block of old growth. It also contains second growth that now has the possibility of maturing into old growth as a result of the Cedar River HCP. This project, with a right of way up to 200 feet from the power line, would cause serious fragmentation through this forest ecosystem. Mitigation should include replacement habitat, including forests and wetlands, which should be in close proximity to the area that is disturbed. To the extent that local areas are not used for mitigation, the area of mitigation should be increased as the mitigation moves in distance. If mitigation is employed, the BPA should look at several close by areas in Green River, Raging River, near Selleck, and upper Rock Creek Valley.

Further mitigation should include but not be limited to the height of any transmission lines crossing the Cedar and Raging Rivers should be high enough to allow late successional forest to grow to 200' tall in the riparian zone of the river, and adjacent slopes. Given the topography on either side of the river, that should be feasible. The height of the towers should be increased if necessary.

Roads outside of cleared powerline right of way should be eliminated. Helicopters and/or trails to access those sites should be used instead. Any roads constructed should be offset by eliminating roads elsewhere in the watershed. No staging area should be allowed inside the watershed.

Furthermore, the DEIS fails to address cumulative impacts of this and other similar projects. Particularly when one looks at this in conjunction with existing transmission lines, the impact to forests and wildlife corridors becomes more than a little significant. In fact, this project degrades wildlife corridors in this critical ecological connection to Tiger Mtn. and Rattlesnake Ridge.

Whereas the current project will significantly affect the watershed, another route through the watershed would be far worse. Thus, I would strongly object to this course of action.

I believe has a long ways to go to adequately study the impacts of this project and the solutions to these and other serious problems. The Draft EIS lacks important site specific information on the location of towers, roads, and staging areas. It's analysis of streams and fisheries is inadequate. The cumulative affects analysis is essentially non-existent. The DEIS fails to consider a full range of alternatives. A supplemental Draft EIS should be produced and a broader public involvement process implemented.

I look forward to commenting on an improved supplemental DEIS which address these and other concerns that the current DEIS fails to address or addresses inadequately.

Sincerely,



Harry Romberg

Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7

RECEIVED BY BPA
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

LOG#: **KELT-379**

RECEIPT DATE:

SEP 04 2001

From: Peter Roth [peterbroth@yahoo.com]
Sent: Sunday, September 02, 2001 4:05 PM
To: lcdriessen@bpa.gov; comment@bpa.gov
Subject: Raging Cedar Powerline/Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project comment

To Lou Driessen:

I would like to comment on Raging Cedar Powerline/Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project proposal.

While I support the addition of circuits to towers in the existing corridor, I must insist that any forest or wetlands that are damaged be adequately replaced. This requires a comprehensive Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) with a substantive analysis of ALL cumulative effects of any changes to the ecosystem. Included in this EIS should be alternatives that require NO environmental destruction. These non-destructive alternatives are the most important part of the EIS because they would require the least amount of effort and resources to implement.

Thank you for taking the time to read my input.

Sincerely,

Peter Roth
7415 - 5th Ave NE #208
Seattle WA 98115-5370

Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7

RECEIVED BY BPA
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

LOG#: **KELT-380**

RECEIPT DATE:

SEP 04 2001

From: Kpthomas1@aol.com
Sent: Sunday, September 02, 2001 8:02 AM
To: lcdriessen@bpa.gov; comment@bpa.gov
Subject: Proposed Powerline in Cedar and Raging River watersheds

Bonneville Power Administration,

I am writing to voice my opposition to the proposed nine miles of new powerline which the BPA is considering building in the Cedar and Raging River watersheds. These areas should not be subject to the road-building and clear-cutting which the installation of new powerlines would entail.

Any new lines should be placed on already existing towers, to minimize damage to the forests in the watersheds. Any damage done to forests or wetlands by the installation of new powerlines should be replaced.

Our watersheds and forests require protection now and in the future. Please do not build new powerlines.

Sincerely,

Karen P. Thomas
4435 First Avenue NW
Seattle, Washington 98107

Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7

RECEIVED BY BPA
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT
LOG#: KE6T-381

From: bweeks [bweeks@quidnunc.net]
Sent: Monday, September 03, 2001 10:26 AM
To: lddriessen@bpa.gov; coment@bpa.gov
Subject: BPA-Cedar River

RECEIPT DATE:

SEP 04 2001

Dear Mr. Dreissen,

I am deeply concerned about the clearcut that the Bonneville Power Administration proposes to make within the Cedar River Watershed. Instead, why not improve the existing corridor? Bonneville could add additional circuits to the towers in the present corridor instead of clearcutting for a new corridor. In any case, before permitting BPA to act, demand a new Environmental Impact Statement that includes all necessary information (the present one is insufficient), that presents alternatives including conservation, and that provides a substantial cumulative effects analysis. Finally, BPA should be made responsible for replacing any forest or wetlands that are damaged in the course of this new work.

Sincerely,
Robert R Weeks

SIERRA CLUB

Cascade Chapter
8511 - 15th Ave. NE
Seattle, Washington 98115

September 3, 2001

Lou Driessen, Project Manager
Bonneville Power Administration
PO Box 3621
Portland, Oregon 97208

RECEIVED BY BPA PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT LOG#: <i>KELT-382</i>
RECEIPT DATE: SEP 04 2001

Re: Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project

Dear Mr. Driessen:

We have reviewed the Draft EIS on the Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project, also known as the Raging Cedar Powerline, due to its impact on those two river valleys. As proposed, the Sierra Club is opposed to this project.

BPA lines have huge impacts on forests and related wildlife including loss and fragmentation of habitat. Impacts of construction and operation will adversely affect water quality for a municipal water supply, affect compliance with the ESA, and diminish efforts to recover salmon and other listed species. Moreover, BPA would clearcut a swath through the watershed forest that we just succeeded in protecting.

The EIS is deficient for several reasons: an inadequate demonstration of need, failure to analyze a full range of alternatives, failure to acknowledge the seriousness of impacts, incomplete information, failure to provide adequate mitigation, and avoiding the true costs of alternatives. We ask that you correct these deficiencies and publish a supplemental Draft EIS.

Proposal

This is a substantial project, constructing nine miles of new 500kV line with towers 135' high. BPA proposes to clear vegetation from 160-300 acres and construct at least a mile and a half of new road. Also proposed are three staging areas of undetermined size and location, plus a three acre expansion of an existing substation. The cost is estimated at \$11.5 million plus \$6.5 million for substation addition (S-3).

Need

Purpose and Need Unsubstantiated

The need for this project has not been demonstrated, and the "purpose and need" statement in the DEIS is not clearly defined. The EIS merely claims that this project is needed to maintain system reliability and describes recent weather and general electrical grid situation and efforts at conservation. However, there is no substantive information that demonstrates that this project is necessary, nor that a more aggressive conservation effort would be a viable alternative.

There is no explanation of the electrical transmission system serving the King County area that supports the necessity of the proposed line. The DEIS should include a regional system analysis that shows the current situation and other improvements BPA is

considering in the near term and distant future so the reviewer can understand why this specific link is necessary. Furthermore, it should demonstrate why BPA feels this project must be done in a particular manner and time frame that appears to preclude all but the selected alternative.

Impacts

Contrary to BPA's description, this project has serious and extensive impacts. We are very concerned that BPA's approach to these impacts is weak and fails to fully understand them or fully mitigate for them. Such a project should not be constructed without such mitigation. Since full mitigation is not considered in the cost estimates, it is unclear whether alternatives rejected for cost would be less expensive.

Serious cumulative impacts ignored

BPA claims, "...the relatively small areas required for the proposed transmission facilities would have only a low impact." (DEIS 4-6). This disregard for the impacts to precious resources, such as late-successional forest, clean drinking water, and cultural resources as well as the cumulative impacts of transmission lines crisscrossing the forests of this region, is indicative of BPA's lack of understanding of the impact of this proposal. The cumulative effects analysis is extremely weak, with no data to justify conclusions. The EIS merely states that the cumulative impacts of forest loss is considered low (DEIS 4-53). On the contrary, the cumulative effects of this and other BPA lines is significant, and when combined with other loss of forest becomes quite significant. This disregard for the cumulative effects of BPA's actions is a serious deficiency of this EIS.

The DEIS must describe the impacts of existing line, as well as the combined effect of two lines. We understand that BPA is currently considering a similar project from Echo Lake to Monroe. This and other proposals must be described and the cumulative effects evaluated.

1.5 miles of new road construction has significant adverse impacts. Roads have high impact to soils, water quality, fragmentation of habitat, and wildlife behavior. BPA's proposal that 50' wide easement outside of powerline ROW seems excessive. While for planning purposes that might be appropriate, the road construction should be much narrower and specified within the narrowest easement. A 16' road surface plus 4-6' near curves is also excessive (DEIS p2-7). A single land road should suffice for equipment. Helicopters should be used if cranes cannot negotiate single lane roads with curves. Ten feet on either side of the road for ditches is also excessive. This 36' wide impact is not consistent with the 20' wide disturbance width used for the DEIS analysis (DEIS p2-7).

Protecting Important Resources

The Cedar River watershed encompasses a unique lowland forest that will be protected in perpetuity, thanks to the City of Seattle's vision and commitment. Surrounding remnants of the original forest, the second growth has been growing and developing for up to 100 years. Nowhere else in the county will we see such ancient forests- at low elevation, in large blocks. This is also a critical ecological connection to Tiger Mtn. and Rattlesnake Ridge.

While lands in the Raging River may be managed for timber, it will provide age classes of over 40 years, while in the powerline right of way trees will never exceed a few years. Due to conservation easements being developed in the valley, it should not be converted to urban uses. This and its location makes this valley particularly significant for forest ecosystem conservation. Thus, BPA should mitigate for the difference in this type of forest, by acquiring and conserving for forestry an equivalent amount of land that would otherwise be converted to non-forest uses.

The impact of the BPA line will be in perpetuity, therefore the mitigation must be in perpetuity. The only reasonable solution is BPA must replace the lost habitat, sometimes referred to as compensatory mitigation.

There are several excellent candidates in the vicinity of the line, including sections near Selleck, Taylor Mtn., the upper Rock Creek valley and Green River.

The DEIS states several times that the clearing would be 150' wide, but table 2.1 (DEIS p2-6) says 374'. If no extra clearing is done between towers (that is 75', assuming as close as possible), then 187' would be cut on the other side; thus, total clearing is 262' wide. Additional "danger trees" could be felled (p S-3). This could increase to up to 476' slope distance through mature and old-growth forests. At only 150' wide, 9 miles of clearing equals more than 160 acres, but it is apparent that clearing could easily exceed 300 acres, much of it late-successional forest. This is a significant impact on forest, which only increases if we assume blowdown in adjacent forest due to this clearing. In addition, there would be 3 acres of clearing for substation expansion. BPA is considering reduced clearing within the Cedar River watershed, but provides no specifics. This is crucial information and should be in a supplemental Draft EIS, rather than in the Final EIS.

Impacts on Wetlands

Ten wetlands with 242 acres are located within 500' study corridor (DEIS p3-47). While not all may be directly impacted by clearing and construction, all will be seriously affected. Mitigation measures should address all these. The first approach is avoidance. If an area can't be avoided, then replacement areas must be acquired and protected.

Important fisheries in Raging & Cedar Rivers

The City of Seattle is working to re-establish salmon in Cedar River. The Raging River has coho and Chinook salmon. Additional road construction, clearing, and potential spills all will adversely affect these species.

Impact on behavior of wildlife

Marbled murrelets may be using the upper watershed. This species tends to fly along the river corridors. Thus, any towers or lines that cross the rivers would present a hazard from both collision and electrocution. This is a significant impact, and one that bears on BPA's obligations under the ESA. As the forest approaches late-successional character, spotted owls will increase their use in this area. BPA's line will eliminate potential habitat and make it more difficult for owls to reach habitat to the west. Again, BPA's action may not be consistent with the ESA.

Fragmentation of habitat is a major concern, and one not adequately treated in the DEIS. This creates barriers to wildlife movements due to inappropriate habitat conditions and/or increased predator success. In some cases makes good habitat unusable. It is imperative that the upper and lower Cedar River forests be connected by the best possible habitat. Similarly, the connection to Tiger Mtn. and other forests in the vicinity is needed. BPA's powerlines are one of the most significant obstacles to achieving those goals.

Corridor management needs revision

The management of other vegetation in the ROW corridor (DEIS p2-5) is excessive and needs to be revised. Less clearing and more allowance for shrubby and woody vegetation should be included. This may require more frequent attention, to allow maximum height of vegetation, while maintaining safety clearances. Wherever topography is favorable, taller trees should be allowed to grow. In certain areas, this could be combined with installing taller towers, (thus increasing line height), to provide considerable forest cover.

Seattle City Light's management within the Ross Lake NRA has begun to incorporate some of these approaches. In special areas, such as the Cedar River watershed, special actions are necessary. While this might require more frequent corridor management, that is part of the price for traversing these special areas.

The new clearing and construction will allow incursions of noxious weeds. The current ROW has weeds, so the regional plan referenced in the DEIS is not adequate to control them. Additional clearing will engender additional weeds. A commitment to a control plan with proven effectiveness, even if it is all manual, must be a part of any powerline corridor.

We are pleased with your commitment to not use any herbicides in the Cedar River Watershed. (p S-5). However, it appears that it will be used in the Raging River watershed. The salmon in this river need the highest quality water and the powerline cross the river and continues for several miles in the watershed.

Alternatives

Range of alternatives is inadequate

The alternatives did not represent a full range, as numerous possibilities were rejected without further study. NEPA requires that reasonable alternatives be considered which include those alternatives that can meet the objectives, as defined by the purpose and need statement, of the proposal. For the stated goal, there is a much larger range of reasonable alternatives.

The DEIS does not provide sufficient analysis of alternatives outside of the Cedar River Watershed to support their elimination without detailed evaluation. The DEIS notes impacts to "developed land and people living in the area." While it is clear there would be impacts, there is no analysis of the type, amount or significance. BPA cannot simply dismiss an alternative just because it would have impacts. All of the alternatives through the watershed also have impacts, and yet they were not dropped from consideration. Lacking stated criteria and evaluation, there is no justification for dropping certain alternatives and narrowly limiting the range of alternatives considered in the DEIS.

The EIS must evaluate the full range of reasonable alternatives. The DEIS also needs to present a detailed cost justification for the proposed action to ensure that agency funds are being spent prudently. This should include full consideration of anticipated future projects, as well as considering mitigation measures that could avoid or reduce impacts of the proposed action. Furthermore, NEPA requires that federal agencies consider alternatives that can accomplish the objectives of the proposal, but at a lower environmental cost.

Alternatives not considered

Adding a circuit to the existing towers, or replacement towers should still be considered. The risk of loss of a tower is very low, especially given the limited access, so the risk of losing two circuits at the same time is low. At your public meeting, a BPA staff person said it would require a six months outage to replace the existing towers and line with a double circuit. What length of time can you have this line out of service? Did you analyze using existing towers within the Cedar River Watershed, and separate towers outside? With accelerated construction activities and careful scheduling could the outage period be reduced to levels that would not significantly affect system loads? Again, there was no information in the DEIS on these questions.

Alternatives of rebuilding other lines and adding equipment at substations to increase voltage were briefly mentioned and dismissed (p2-18). Information on these options should have been expanded and compared to the proposed action.

We agree that no additional powerlines from Stampede Pass to Echo Lake should be built, but rebuilding an existing line was dismissed with little discussion except the cost would be higher. There is no assessment of whether BPA would in the future propose an additional circuit or increase of voltage on this line. Would rebuilding a 500kV double circuit now be more cost effective in the long run? Will BPA want to build another powerline in the Echo Lake-Raver corridor? If so, why doesn't the agency

consider using towers that carry two circuits, so we don't have to go through the same discussion again in a decade or two.

We have similar questions about the Covington-Maple valley 30kV line. There is no backup information to the claim that that circuit could not be taken out of service for reconstruction or that vacant circuits could not be used as part of this alternative. (p 2-17)

Routes outside the watershed were rejected, but will these be necessary in the future anyway? The impacts were vaguely described, but at least one of these should have been included in the EIS. All the impacts of such lines should be analyzed and compared to the proposed action.

We are adamantly opposed to other routes through the Cedar River watershed (alt 2, 4a, 4b) as they also have impacts associated with the preferred alternative plus additional destruction and fragmentation of forests and other natural habitats.

Conservation should be first choice

We are concerned with the lack of consideration of energy conservation. With reduced demand, such lines would not be necessary. The DEIS did not adequately consider alternatives of energy conservation, merely stating that BPA was doing all it could. We do not agree. While most of our comments in this letter focus on the project, we have not been convinced that conservation would not obviate the need for this project.

Environmental Analysis

Inadequate information and analysis

The DEIS has inadequate information and incomplete analysis for a reasoned decision. It violates NEPA by failing to fully disclose all environmental impacts. Clearly, a supplemental DEIS is needed.

For instance, the DEIS says that three staging areas will be needed (S-4). How large will these be? Where will they be located? What restoration measures will be implemented once they are no longer needed? This is key information lacking in the DEIS.

The fisheries analysis in the DEIS and technical appendix is inadequate due to lack of assessment of Type 4 and 5 streams, lack of thorough erosion assessment, minimal site-specific information on streams, no quantification of impacts by stream crossing, and lack of disclosure as to the extent of clearing in riparian areas. These omissions effectively preclude an evaluation of project effects.

The DEIS seems to avoid the fact that the Cedar Watershed is an unfiltered source of high quality water for over a million people in the Puget Sound region. The DEIS says nothing about potential impacts to the drinking water supply for these people. Incidents such as toxic spills or turbidity plumes are serious risks in any watershed, but are totally unacceptable in this watershed. What specific measures will be implemented to eliminate this risk? In addition, public notices and public meetings related to the NEPA scoping and DEIS comment periods have not been effective in involving those that drink this water. Additional public involvement with a Supplemental Draft EIS should be done.

Many of the impacts noted in the DEIS meet CEQ's definition of "significant." However, the DEIS avoids this determination, using instead the relative terms, "low, medium, and high." Thus, BPA has not taken a "hard look" at the impacts, as required by CEQ. Consequently, the public, other agencies, as well as BPA decision-makers do not have adequate information to review. Because of the importance of "significant impacts" in the NEPA process, failure to disclose this information is as serious breach of NEPA itself.

Several key aspects of the proposed transmission line are not described in sufficient detail to support an evaluation of impacts. We understand that BPA completed a Final Biological Assessment for this project during the public comment period for the DEIS. This indicates that sufficient details were available for the DEIS. The fact that specific, known design information for the proposed action was omitted from the DEIS indicates BPA has violated NEPA by failing to fully disclose environmental impacts. Please provide us with a copy of the biological assessment, and include it in a supplemental DEIS.

Failure to adequately describe the project compounds the vagueness of proposed mitigation measures, making it impossible to evaluate the effectiveness of mitigation. The net result is a level of uncertainty of the proposal's impacts that renders the DEIS useless to reviewers and decision-makers.

The impacts of the project are potentially greatest for the Cedar River Watershed, especially considering the area is the region's major drinking water supply, and the land is being managed under a complex Habitat Conservation Plan (HCP). However, BPA's proposed actions and their impacts are described so minimally that it is not possible for the public to evaluate the project's impacts. Once again, the DEIS does not fully disclose environmental impacts.

Site specific information on clearing requirements in the watershed (p2-6) and access roads (p2-7) is lacking, although at one point the DEIS describes removal of trees on the Cedar River as a "high" impact (p4-36). BPA attempts to avoid the requirement with an explanation that the information will be available for the Final EIS. This information is critical to evaluating project impacts and mitigation measures and therefore should be provided as part of the DEIS. Also, the DEIS does not describe tower locations, which could have substantial impacts. This does not provide the public with adequate opportunity to review the proposal. Again, a supplemental DEIS is needed.

Lack of consistency with federal, state, and local regulations

NEPA regulations require that an EIS discuss how the proposed action is consistent with federal, state, and local land use plans and policies. Has this been done, and if so how has BPA reconcile any conflicts. Two examples in the subject project are King County's sensitive areas and Shoreline Management provisions.

We cannot find where BPA coordinated with federal agencies on Endangered Species Act prior to releasing the DEIS. Perhaps this is one reason that the DEIS fails to fully assess impacts on endangered and threatened species such as Chinook salmon and coho salmon, and fails to address impacts on marbled murrelets. BPA has an obligation under the Endangered Species Act and Northwest Power Act to protect, mitigate, and enhance salmon runs where affected by its actions. However, BPA's proposed action has adverse impacts on federally listed salmon and their habitats that are not adequately mitigated.

This project will directly affect the Cedar River Habitat Conservation Plan, under the Endangered Species Act. BPA indicates that USFWS will have to "decide if the transmission line facilities require any change to the existing Habitat Conservation Plan...." The DEIS does not discuss the proposed action's impacts on the HCP, but the DEIS fisheries technical report suggests construction of the proposed action would violate provisions of the HCP. Commitments made by the City in its HCP would be substantially diminished by the BPA project, reducing the conservation value of the plan. The City should not need to modify the HCP as a consequence of BPA's activities. If BPA requests such changes, it must provide mitigation for any impacts that reduce the conservation value of the City's HCP that, at a minimum, compensates for that reduction in value.

Mitigation

The DEIS lacks mitigation for unavoidable impacts.

The DEIS suggests "mitigation measures", but these are actually standard practices (sometimes called best management practices or BMPs) and not really project mitigation measures. They do not offset, reverse, or rectify the impacts of constructing the proposed project. Thus, BPA's suggestion that "maintaining environmental quality" (S-2) is one of the purposes in developing this project, is but an empty statement. For example, although the DEIS states that impacts on ESA-listed species of fish are "high," BPA fails to commit to any mitigation that would offset those impacts.

We understand that BPA has not mitigated for habitat losses of their powerlines in the past. But this must change. Unless and until BPA makes a binding commitment to replace lost, damaged and fragmented habitat, we must oppose construction of this line.

BPA cannot externalize the costs of this project, as it has done with previous lines. The loss of the forest is more than just a loss of timber revenue. It is a permanent loss of habitat that is rapidly disappearing—especially in the foothills of the Cascades in King County. The cost of such replacement must be included in the cost, then compared to other alternatives. The sale of timber by the underlying landowner does not mitigate the long term impacts of logging. Past practice of ignoring the loss of forest permanently is no longer defensible.

The mitigation measures presented in the EIS are wholly inadequate for a project of this nature. All construction alternatives should include the following.

- BPA should replace all habitat damaged within the project area with equivalent habitat type and quality in the vicinity, or if unavailable, then increase acreage in ratio to lesser quality, plus a premium for fragmentation.
- The height of transmission lines at Cedar and Raging River crossings should be high enough to allow late successional forest to grow to 200' tall in the riparian zone of the river and to mature heights on the slopes above the river bottom. Given the topography on either side of the river, that should be feasible. BPA should increase the height of the towers in that vicinity if necessary. We are disappointed that this issue was not addressed in the DEIS. We had brought it up during scoping and public meetings at that time.
- Eliminate roads outside of cleared powerline right of way. Use helicopter and/or trails to access those sites. Any roads constructed should be offset by eliminating an equal or greater amount of road in the affected watersheds, over and above what is planned by the land owner.
- Minimize tree cutting outside of 150' corridor; first option should be to only top them, then, if necessary, removing those trees deemed likely to topple into the lines within a short period of time, rather than wholesale clearcutting.
- Apply measures to prevent any and all toxic materials and sediment from entering surface or subsurface waters in the Cedar River Watershed.

Conclusion

The Draft EIS is inadequate, and should be redone to display a full range of alternatives, demonstrate need, include relevant information, adequately assess the impacts and incorporate adequate mitigation, describe required coordination with other governmental entities, and incorporate and describe all costs of the project. The project fails to meet the requirements of NEPA and the ESA. We urge BPA to withdraw its proposal and only reissue a Draft EIS when has a proposed action that is legally and environmentally acceptable.

Thank you for this opportunity to comment on the DEIS. Please keep us apprised of any actions related to this proposal.

Sincerely,

Charles C. Raines
Director, Cascade Checkerboard Project

cc: Senator Patty Murray
Senator Maria Cantwell
King County Executive Ron Sims
Mayor Paul Schell

RECEIVED BY BPA PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT LOG#: <u>KELT-383</u>
RECEIPT DATE: SEP 04 2001

5027 19TH AVE NE
SEATTLE, WA 98105
AUGUST 29, 2001

Communications
attn: Mr. Lou Driessen, Project Manager
Bonneville Power Administration - KC-7
PO BOX 12999
Portland, Oregon 97212

Dear Mr. Driessen,

I am writing with regard to the Bonneville Power Administration's interest in building new powerlines in the Cedar and Raging River watersheds.

I appreciate the importance of providing electricity to customers and I admire BPA's ability to do so at a low cost. I am concerned however with BPA's proposal to install nine miles of 500 kilovolt lines with a necessity of clearing away between one hundred fifty to two hundred eighty five feet worth of trees. I am also concerned about the plans BPA has to build one and a half miles of new roads in order to accomplish this task.

Mr. Driessen, I am sure that you care about the ecosystem and that you love the outdoors as much as the next person. I gather that you comprehend the importance of low elevation forests, rapid loss of forests in King County, and Seattle's decision to preserve its watershed forests.

Sir, I am against building new 500 kilovolt

Mr Lou Driessen

August 29, 2000

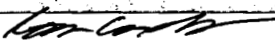
page two

lines through the watersheds and I am opposed to construction of any roads in them. One of the reasons for my position sir, has to do with salmon fisheries in Raging River as well as Seattle's attempts to reestablish salmon in Cedar River.

Mr. Driessen, I do however support BPA adding additional circuits to towers in the existing corridor, if safe and if it can be done for a reasonable cost and without threat to BPA's workers.

Furthermore, I believe it to be of the utmost importance that any and all forests and wetlands that have been damaged by BPA be repaired through replacement. I also respectfully request a new Environmental Impact Statement with nothing less than all needed information, a substantive cumulative effects analysis as well as additional alternatives.

This letter states my position Mr. Driessen. I know BPA has a lot of pressure to produce but I think it can get the job done without harming our beautiful watersheds.


TOM HUNDLEY
tom@principia.edu

RECEIVED BY BPA PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT LOG#: <u>KELT-384</u>
RECEIPT DATE: SEP 04 2001

4244 NE 88th Street
Seattle, WA 98115
August 31, 2001

Lou Driessen, Project Manager
Communications
Bonneville Power Administration - KC -7
Post Office Box 12999
Portland, OR 97212

Dear Project Manager:

This is to ask that the Bonneville Power Administration **build any new power lines through the Cedar and Raging River watersheds on already existing towers.**

The current plan--to clearcut a swath of forest (currently protected from logging) within the watershed and to construct new road--would have severe, extensive impacts throughout both watersheds. Wetlands, salmon grounds and fisheries, and forest habitat--all of which are at risk -- would be impacted by such a plan.

From my work in wetlands, I've found that mitigation does not recreate damaged or destroyed wetlands or forest. It may on paper, but the reality in every case is that the ecosystem never again works as it did before. This is true even for relatively small projects such as the BPA's proposed new 500 kilovolt line. A new Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) is needed, with information and analysis of cumulative effects along with additional alternatives for the proposal to build within the Cedar River watershed.

I think it's vitally important to respect the sanctity of a protected watershed.

Sincerely,



Lynn Pruzan

RECEIVED BY BPA PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT LOG#: KELT-385 RECEIPT DATE:
--

Dear BPA Project Manager,

PLEASE ENTER THIS LETTER INTO THE
PUBLIC RECORD WITH REGARDS TO
THE DEIS FOR THE KANGLEY-ECHO
LAKE TRANSMISSION LINE PROJECT.

I'D LIKE TO ADD MY VOICE
TO THOSE WHO ARE CALLING FOR
THE FOLLOWING.

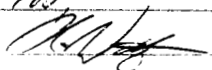
- ① ANY NEW LINES SHOULD BE
PLACED ON EXISTING TOWERS.
- ② IN ANY ALTERNATIVE, THE
BPA MUST FULLY MITIGATE FOR
ANY IMPACTS OF ITS PROJECTS.

ie- REPLACE ANY FORESTS YOU CUT
OR WETLANDS YOU DESTROY

- ③ A NEW EIS SHOULD BE DEVELOPED
THAT FULLY CONSIDERS THE CUMULATIVE
EFFECTS OF THIS PROJECT & ALL ALTERNATIVES.

ROBERT WATIER
2624 NE 145 AV.
VANCIVER, WA 98072

THANK YOU



RECEIVED BY BPA PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT LOG#: <u>KELT-386</u>
RECEIPT DATE: <u>SEP 04 2001</u>

6215 Ravenna Avenue NE
Seattle, WA 98115-7025
August 31, 2001

Lou Driessen, Project Manager
Communications
Bonneville Power Administration - KC -7
Post Office Box 12999
Portland, OR 97212

Dear Project Manager:

Please, build any new power lines through the Cedar and Raging River watersheds on already existing towers.

Also, please offer a new Environmental Impact Statement that supplies a substantive cumulative effects analysis of the proposal to build in the Cedar River Watershed, along with additional alternatives. The current plan--to clearcut a swath of forest (currently protected from logging) within the watershed and to construct new road--would have severe, extensive impacts throughout both the Raging River and the Cedar River watersheds. Wetlands, salmon grounds and fisheries, and forest habitat--all of which are at risk --would be impacted by such a plan.

Sincerely,



Ceci Cordova

RECEIVED BY BPA PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT LOG#: <u>KELT-387</u>
RECEIPT DATE: <u>SEP 04 2001</u>

4250 NE 88th Street
Seattle, WA 98115
1 September 2001

To the attention of: Lou Driessen, Project Manager
C/o Communications
Bonneville Power Administration - KC -7
Post Office Box 12999
Portland, OR 97212

Dear Project Manager:

**Please, build any new power lines through the Cedar and
Raging River watersheds on already existing towers.**

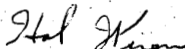
Also, please offer a new Environmental Impact Statement that
supplies a substantive cumulative effects analysis of the proposal to build
in the Cedar River Watershed, along with additional alternatives. The
current plan--to clearcut a swath of forest (currently protected from
logging) within the watershed and to construct new road--would have
severe, extensive impacts throughout both the Raging River and the Cedar
River watersheds. Wetlands, salmon grounds and fisheries, and forest
habitat--all of which are at risk --would be impacted by such a plan.

Sincerely,



ALICE WIREN

and



HAL WIREN

RECEIVED BY BPA PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT LOG#: <u>KELT-388</u>
RECEIPT DATE: SEP 04 2001

Aug. 29, 2001

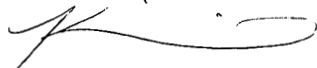
Dear Lou Drivesson,

We, the residents of Seattle, WORKED HARD TO HAVE THE Cedar River AND THE Raging River watersheds PROTECTED FROM TREE CUTTING AND FROM ROAD BUILDING AND TO HAVE PAST DAMAGE RESTORED SO WE CAN BE ASSURED OF A SAFE WATER SUPPLY

YOU ALREADY HAVE A RIGHT OF WAY THROUGH THESE WATERSHEDS THAT YOU CAN USE FOR YOUR EXPANSION OR YOU CAN USE ALTERNATE ROUTES OUTSIDE OF THE WATERSHEDS.

I STRONGLY OPPOSE THE PROPOSED POWERLINE THAT WILL FURTHER DESTROY OUR WATERSHEDS; ON WHICH THERE HAS BEEN NO OFFER OF REPLACEMENT FOREST AND WETLANDS; AND FOR WHICH IMPACT ANALYSIS AND ALTERNATIVES HAVE NOT BEEN PREPARED.

Sincerely



TABITHA KIESEL
109 NW 76
Seattle WA 98117

Telephone comment by Ginny Kuehn
9/4/01

RECEIVED BY BPA PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT LOG#: KELT-389
RECEIPT DATE: SEP 04 2001

Doug Lawrenson
3232 Conkling Place W.
Seattle, WA 98119
(206) 283-4350

I object strongly to the idea that this power line would go through Seattle's watershed, which has just gone through extensive public process to keep the city river watershed undisturbed and clean. The idea that old growth forests and the watershed maybe cut down for this power line is absolutely appalling and I am hoping that when you come up with the final scope of the EIS that it will include routes that avoid construction and maintenance in Seattle's watershed, not just Seattle's watershed. Seattle supplies water too much of the regions from this watershed. So I am absolutely adamant that you need to find routes that go outside the watershed and that don't cut down old growth forests.

Thank you.

Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7

From: Driessen, Laurens C - TNP-3
Sent: Tuesday, September 04, 2001 4:39 PM
To: Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7
Cc: Lynard, Gene P - KEC-4
Subject: FW: Cedar River Watershed

RECEIVED BY BPA PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT LOG#: KELT-391
RECEIPT DATE: SEP 05 2001

-----Original Message-----

From: James T Michel [mailto:micheljt@hotmail.com]
Sent: Tuesday, September 04, 2001 3:34 PM
To: lcdriessen@bpa.gov
Subject: Cedar River Watershed

Lou,

It has come to my attention that the BPA is considering cutting a new 9 mile swath of the cedar river watershed to run new power lines. I am very opposed to this proposal. Currently, lines already exist, and running additional lines along the already existing corridor would be considerably less invasive than removing trees from one very important watershed to further scar this unique wildlife habitat.

Please do not Cut any more in the Cedar River Watershed.

Best Regards,

James T. Michel
3018 26th Ave W
Seattle, WA 98199

Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7

From: Driessen, Laurens C - TNP-3
Sent: Tuesday, September 04, 2001 5:17 PM
To: Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7
Cc: Lynard, Gene P - KEC-4
Subject: FW: Biodiversity Project, Kangley - echo lake

RECEIVED BY BPA
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT
LOG#: <i>KELT-392</i>
RECEIPT DATE: <i>SEP 05 2001</i>

-----Original Message-----

From: Jill McGrath [mailto:cbcnews@cascade.org]
Sent: Tuesday, September 04, 2001 4:58 PM
To: lcdriessen@bpa.gov; coment@bpa.gov
Subject: Biodiversity Project

To Lou Driessen, Project Manager:

Greetings,

I am writing to ask that the BPA not put any new lines on the existing towers. I understand that the BPA wants to build 9 miles of new 500 kilovolt line through the Cedar and Raging River watersheds. This would include 1.5 miles of new road construction. This plan would destroy forests recently protected by the City of Seattle.

Cutting of trees could be as far as 200' from the powerline, especially if it is old growth forest...not the 75' as is implied in the summary.

Would BPA build a powerline through Mt. Rainier National Park? Then why does it propose to through our watersheds?

I support adding additional circuits to towers in the existing corridor; I support having a new EIS with needed information on any decision.

In any alternative chosen, BPA must fully mitigate the impacts of the projects. That means replacing any forests that are cut.

Sincerely,

Jill McGrath
6743 Palatine Ave N
Seattle, WA 98103

Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

From: Driessen, Laurens C - TNP-3
Sent: Tuesday, September 04, 2001 5:18 PM
To: Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7
Cc: Lynard, Gene P - KEC-4
Subject: FW: Raging Cedar (Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission) Line

LOG#: KELT-353
RECEIPT DATE: SEP 05 2001

-----Original Message-----

From: Donald Potter [mailto:potter.d@ghc.org]
Sent: Tuesday, September 04, 2001 4:18 PM
To: lcdriessen@bpa.gov
Subject: Raging Cedar (Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission) Line

Dear Mr. Driessen,

I have been aware of the proposed Raging Cedar Powerline proposal for several months now, and am distressed that it would cause a number of environmental problems.

First, it destroys forests, including Seattle's watershed, which is now protected from logging. The loss of a forest is more than just a loss of timber revenue, but is a permanent loss of habitat, which is rapidly becoming scarce in this highly populated portion of the state.

Second, no mitigation of replaced forests is included in the proposal, and should be.

Third, the area encompasses a unique lowland forest, including old growth forest. Such projects fragment the forest and connectivity so vital for the survival and migration of species, both flora and fauna.

Please, do the following:

- add additional circuits to towers in the existing corridor
- replace any forests or wetlands that are damaged
- complete a new EIS with substantive cumulative effects analysis and additional alternatives, including conservation.

Thank you

Respectfully yours,

Donald E. Potter, MD
3823 140 th Ave NE
Bellevue, WA 98005-1473
e-mail: potter.d@ghc.org

Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7

From: Edvondrasek@aol.com
Sent: Wednesday, September 05, 2001 6:30 PM
To: lcdriessen@bpa.gov
Cc: comment@bpa.gov
Subject: (no subject)

RECEIVED BY BPA PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT LOG#: <i>KELT-396</i>
RECEIPT DATE: SEP 06 2001

Dear Sir,
2001

September 4,

I am writing to voice my strong opposition to your proposed Raging Cedar Powerline Project.

I worked hard with the Pacific Crest Biodiversity Project (where I serve on the Board of Directors) and the Protect Our Watershed Alliance to move the City of Seattle to protect the watershed and the forests and fisheries it holds, and to create the HCP to which the City is accountable. This proposed powerline would violate the HCP, which disallows any logging of the type required by this project in our watershed. This project should not even be considered in this protected area. No logging is legal in our watershed and the goals of the HCP are to remove roads not to cut new ones.

I demand that BPA drop this proposal immediately and consider legal (and ecologically sound) alternatives, such as adding additional circuits to towers in existing corridors. I request a new EIS with information including a substantive cumulative analysis and the addition of conservation alternatives.

Please keep me informed about the proposed project. Thank you.

Sincerely,
Chris Vondrasek
4742 35th Avenue S.
Seattle, WA 98118
email: bp649@scn.org

Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7

From: Driessen, Laurens C - TNP-3
Sent: Monday, September 10, 2001 7:52 AM
To: Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7
Cc: Lynard, Gene P - KEC-4
Subject: FW: Mr. Dreissen's reply, Kangley - Echo Lake

RECEIVED BY bpa
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT
LOG#: KELT-397
RECEIPT DATE:
SEP 10 2001

-----Original Message-----

From: Judy Lightfoot [mailto:jhlightfoot@hotmail.com]
Sent: Friday, September 07, 2001 12:04 PM
To: comment@bpa.gov; lcdriessen@bpa.gov
Subject: Mr. Dreissen's reply

Dear Mr. Dreissen,
Either you are being disingenuous for PR purposes or you didn't read my message carefully. I did not ask that the same lines or circuits be used for additional power. Another possible option is to put up new towers in the same clearcut swaths, if necessary slightly widened, instead of clearcutting new swaths in different areas. Please be careful to understand public comments on this important issue.
Thanks,
Judy Lightfoot

>
>Date: Mon, 3 Sep 2001 21:15:34 -0700
>From: "Driessen, Laurens C - TNP-3" <lcdriessen@bpa.gov>
>Subject: RE: Bonneville Power clearcuts
>
> [The following text is in the "iso-8859-1" character set.]
> [Your display is set for the "US-ASCII" character set.]
> [Some characters may be displayed incorrectly.]
>
>Thank you for your comments. We will include them along with those from
>others to determine the selection of the final plan/alternative and
>mitigation measures. We are also concerned about the impacts to the
>natural
>environment and are looking at ways to mitigate as indicated in the
>Draft
>EIS. Concerning your suggestion of putting the new line together with
>the
>existing line, we cannot do that for reliability reasons, also
>described in
>the DEIS. It would be to big of a disaster to our electrical system to

>have
>both lines go out at the same time as is more likely in a double
>circuit
>situation.
>
> Lou
>
>-----Original Message-----

>Dear Mr. Dreissen:
>
>I am deeply concerned about the clearcut that the Bonneville Power
>Administration proposes to make within the Cedar River Watershed.
>Instead, why not improve the existing corridor? Bonneville could add
>additional circuits to the towers in the present corridor instead of
>clearcutting for a new corridor. In any case, an Environmental Impact
>Statement that includes conservation options is absolutely essential.
>
>Sincerely,
>
> Doug Schuler and Terry Frankel
> Seattle
>Judy Lightfoot, PhD
>1326 NE 62nd St
>Seattle, WA 98115
>206/522-2269
>http://www.homestead.com/judy_lightfoot

RECEIVED BY BPA PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT LOG#: <u>KELT-399</u> RECEIPT DATE: SEP 10 2001
--

6528 - 50TH AVENUE NE
SEATTLE, WA 98115
SEPTEMBER 1, 2001

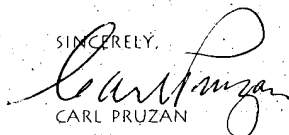
LOU DRIESSEN, PROJECT MANAGER
COMMUNICATIONS
BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION - KC-7
POST OFFICE BOX 12999
PORTLAND, OR 97212

DEAR PROJECT MANAGER:

PLEASE, BUILD ANY NEW POWER LINES THROUGH THE CEDAR AND
RAGING RIVER WATERSHEDS ON ALREADY EXISTING TOWERS.

ALSO, PLEASE OFFER A NEW ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT THAT
SUPPLIES A SUBSTANTIVE CUMULATIVE EFFECTS ANALYSIS OF THE PROPOSAL TO
BUILD IN THE CEDAR RIVER WATERSHED, ALONG WITH ADDITIONAL
ALTERNATIVES. THE CURRENT PLAN--TO CLEARCUT A SWATH OF FOREST
(CURRENTLY PROTECTED FROM LOGGING) WITHIN THE WATERSHED AND TO
CONSTRUCT NEW ROAD--WOULD HAVE SEVERE, EXTENSIVE IMPACTS
THROUGHOUT BOTH THE RAGING RIVER AND THE CEDAR RIVER WATERSHEDS.
WETLANDS, SALMON GROUNDS AND FISHERIES, AND FOREST HABITAT--ALL OF
WHICH ARE AT RISK--WOULD BE IMPACTED BY SUCH A PLAN.

SINCERELY,


CARL PRUZAN


MARIAN PRUZAN



Pacific Crest Biodiversity Project
4649 Sunnyside Ave N #321
Seattle, WA 98103

Ph: (206)545-3734
Fax: (206)545-4498
Email: pcbpinfo@pcbp.org
Web: www.pcbp.org

Lou Driessen, Project Manager
Bonneville Power Administration
PO Box 3621
Portland, Oregon 97208

RECEIVED BY BPA PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT LOG#: KELT-400 RECEIPT DATE: SEP 10 2001

August 30, 2001

RE: Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Project

Dear Mr. Driessen:

The Pacific Crest Biodiversity Project, a nonprofit organization with approximately 2,000 members, is dedicated to the protection and restoration of forest ecosystems in the Pacific Northwest. We played a key role in facilitating public involvement in the development of the Cedar River Habitat Conservation Plan and advocated an end to the commercial timber sale program within the watershed.

Just over two years ago, in a unanimous and historic vote, the Seattle City Council voted to end commercial logging in the Cedar River Watershed. The vote was a conclusion to a remarkable public process in which more than a thousand people turned out to hearings and hundreds submitted comments. When the process began, the city was not planning to consider an alternative with no commercial logging. In the end, overwhelming public support for making 100% of the watershed an ecological reserve and a willingness of customers to pay an additional \$4 per average household per year led to the about-face. The city also expanded its goals for road decommissioning based on public input.

Especially within this context, proposals to cut trees or build roads in the watershed for anything but water quality or ecological integrity must be taken very seriously. It's as if the agency were proposing to cut a swath through an important park or wildlife refuge. We don't see how such a project could be consistent with Seattle's HCP for the watershed and are disappointed not to see a thorough discussion of this issue in the Draft EIS. We feel that the public should have the opportunity to see what the National Marine Fisheries Service and US Fish and Wildlife have to say about conflicts or consistency with the HCP before the project reaches the Final EIS stage.

About conservation: this was given minimal treatment in the DEIS. We do not feel BPA have given the public adequate information about the potential for conservation to

obviate the need for this project. When the call went out from local government agencies to conserve energy during the acute phase of the power crunch, the response was swift and significant. How much would the region need to conserve to avoid the brownouts you project within a few years? In a supplemental EIS, please thoroughly evaluate a conservation option and allow the public to determine whether the targets are attainable.

We also do not feel it was appropriate for BPA to reject from further consideration the option of using the existing towers for the new lines. If you can deliver the power you believe is needed without clearing more forest or building more roads, please thoroughly analyze this alternative in supplemental EIS.

We feel that any option that clears forest or builds roads in the Cedar River Watershed is a nonstarter. That said, the analysis for any alternative that does contemplate destroying habitat must include mitigation measures and must factor in the associated costs. In our view, appropriate mitigation requires that any forest cleared be replaced in kind and that any new road miles be accompanied by the decommissioning of an equal number of road miles within the same watershed. To account for fragmentation caused by a newly cleared swath, additional replacement forest will likely be required for adequate mitigation.

Please issue an additional EIS that thoroughly analyzes the potential for conservation, alternatives prematurely rejected, and the relationship of the project to Seattle's HCP. We urge Bonneville Power Administration to present a preferred alternative which requires no clearcutting or roadbuilding within the Cedar River Watershed. To do otherwise flies in the face of the will of Seattle-area citizens and the historic, fifty-year plan enacted just two years ago.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "David Atcheson", written in a cursive style.

David Atcheson
Vice President

Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7

From: Driessen, Laurens C - TNP-3
Sent: Monday, September 10, 2001 5:05 PM
To: Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7
Cc: Lynard, Gene P - KEC-4
Subject: FW: Mr. Dreissen's reply

RECEIVED BY BPA
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT
LOG#: *KELT-401*
RECEIPT DATE: SEP 11 2001

-----Original Message-----

From: Judy Lightfoot [mailto:jhlightfoot@hotmail.com]
Sent: Monday, September 10, 2001 11:03 AM
To: lcdriessen@bpa.gov
Subject: RE: Mr. Dreissen's reply

Thank you for this explanation. How wide is the existing clearcut? How wide will the widened clearcut be?
Thank you for your attention and time--
Judy Lightfoot, PhD
1326 NE 62nd St
Seattle, WA 98115
206/522-2269
http://www.homestead.com/judy_lightfoot

>From: "Driessen, Laurens C - TNP-3" <lcdriessen@bpa.gov>
>To: "'Judy Lightfoot'" <jhlightfoot@hotmail.com>
>Subject: RE: Mr. Dreissen's reply
>Date: Mon, 10 Sep 2001 07:51:49 -0700
>

>The preferred plan is to parallel immediately next to the existing line >thereby reducing the amount of clearing needed as stated in the Draft EIS.

>We cannot put the new line in the existing R/W without doing any clearing.

>There is just not enough room. The only way to put the new line in the >existing clearing is to remove the existing line and replace it with towers

>that would support the existing line and the new line such that both >circuits would be on the same structure. That would be unacceptable from a

>reliability standpoint. So the preferred option is doing what you are >suggesting, utilizing the existing right of way to the extend possible and

>minimizing clearing. In addition, we normally take any tree outside of the

>right of way that could potentially fall into the new line. In this case

>through the watershed, we are planning to take only those trees that are

>unhealthy and leaning heavily towards the line and are most likely to fall

>down in a heavy wind. All healthy trees would be allowed to remain. I >think we have a preferred option that takes into account all the aspects

>and

>concerns while meeting the needs of the project and minimizing the >environmental impacts to the watershed, other natural environments and >people impacts. Hope this helps.

>

> Take care

>

> Lou

August 31, 2001
Mr. Lou Driessen

"Snoqualmie Preservation Initiative," which will permanently conserve the forests of the Raging River basin from future development and impacts. We will soon secure public purchase of the 350-acre Trillium parcel in Section 26 that BPA's power line now passes through. This entire basin, as well as Tiger Mountain to the west, the Cedar River Watershed to the south, and Rattlesnake Mountain to the east have been deliberately conserved and will be managed as permanent forestland. Proposals for expanding power line corridors through any of these forests must carefully consider and absolutely minimize potential impacts to the multiple scenic, environmental, recreational, habitat, and forest product benefits that these forests provide. Much of the lowland forests of the Puget Sound region have been fragmented or lost; it is critical to carefully protect what remains.

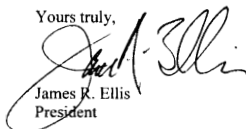
Thus, the Greenway Trust is concerned that the DEIS for the Kangley-Echo Lake power line expansion makes no mention of mitigation for the permanent loss of forestland that the project proposes. We estimate the minimum, permanent loss of forest cover to be $150' \text{ (proposed corridor width)} \times 9 \text{ miles (proposed length)} = 164 \text{ acres}$. In an era of salmon listings, new measures being taken to protect native vegetative cover and heightened sensitivity to the importance of forests for wildlife habitat, water quality and quantity, recreation, scenic values, air quality and carbon sequestration, and more, BPA should permanently replace the 164 acres of forest lost to clearing and "development" with a minimum of 164 forested acres elsewhere. Since the impacts of the proposed project are within the Greenway corridor, we believe that BPA should provide replacement forestlands within the corridor. This should be factored into the project costs and could be accomplished via a conservation easement or fee acquisition. The Trillium parcel, now held by the Trust for Public Land until public funding becomes available, offers an immediate mitigation opportunity if BPA wishes to participate in its public purchase.

Other proposals for development in this region have required compensating mitigation for loss of forestland and habitat. Most notably, King County has a "4:1 program" which requires a developer to donate 4 acres to public ownership for every one acre rezoned into a higher urban zoning status. The City of Issaquah has utilized an "Urban Village" designation to cluster proposed developments while permanently protecting 75% of each site as public forestland. The Cedar River Watershed implemented a new Habitat Conservation Plan to protect and restore its old-growth forest characteristics. These, and other programs have set a precedent that BPA should follow when planning for any new power line corridor in this region.

BPA's proposed approach to "danger trees" is another issue of concern. Cutting any tree within range of the powerline that MIGHT have a future impact is not acceptable. Just as the Cedar River Watershed is not allowing this approach across their land, BPA should take a similar approach along the entire 9-mile length, and use the "stable tree" approach everywhere. We also believe mitigation should be provided for any trees that are cut outside of the 150' proposed BPA ROW.

A great deal of effort and public investment has gone into creating the Mountains to Sound Greenway corridor and permanently protecting its scenic forested character. It should be the policy of BPA to minimize and mitigate any negative impacts its projects may bring to this corridor. Thank you for the opportunity to comment.

Yours truly,



James K. Ellis
President

Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7

From: steve dubinsky & dina winkel [stevdina@oz.net]
Sent: Tuesday, September 11, 2001 9:14 PM
To: ldriessen@bpa.gov; comment@bpa.gov
Subject: Kangley-Echo Lake transmission project

RECEIVED BY BPA

PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

LOG#: KELT-403

RECEIPT DATE:

SEP 12 2001

To Whom It May Concern -

I strongly disapprove of the plan to install 9 miles of new transmission lines through the Cedar River and Raging River watersheds.

I am concerned about the wildlife in this untouched area, which is vulnerable and can't fight back. We should know better than to intrude further into their habitat.

I am also concerned about the quality of the water that supplies the city. Construction of transmission lines will create silt and pollute runoff into the rivers and lakes. Erosion will strip the top soil of nutrients and adversely impact vegetation and wildlife.

PLEASE modify existing powerlines to carry the extra load, and leave the watershed alone.

Dina Winkel.

Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7

From: Driessen, Laurens C - TNP-3
Sent: Wednesday, September 12, 2001 7:59 AM
To: Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7
Cc: Lynard, Gene P - KEC-4
Subject: FW: Cedar River Powerline, Kangley - Echo Lake

RECEIVED BY BPA
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT
LOG#: KCLT-404

RECEIPT DATE:

SEP 12 2001

-----Original Message-----

From: sierrasb@oz.net [mailto:sierrasb@oz.net]
Sent: Monday, September 10, 2001 3:02 PM
To: lcdriessen@bpa.gov
Subject: Cedar River Powerline

TO:
Bonneville Power Administration
PO Box 3621
Portland, OR 97208
lcdriessen@bpa.gov

FROM:
Shelly Baur
3926 SW Southern St.
Seattle, WA 98136

DATE: September 10, 2001

Dear BPA:

Seattle celebrated the protection of the Cedar River watershed, which I had thought would be protected for 50 years. Now, I find that BPA is undermining this protection with a proposed powerline. I want this to stop.

1. This powerline is not necessary. BPA has not done all it can and should to conserve energy. Energy conservation was not pursued wholeheartedly during the 90s until the California energy crunch, and building powerlines through vital watersheds is not the answer to catching up.
2. I don't believe all alternatives to such a powerline have been exhausted such as lines through corridors already cut.
3. Your environmental impacts were not adequately assessed. I would like a new environmental impact statement done that looks at the watershed and its areas with the affects of all factors represented over time. This assessment should include alternatives.
4. You have not even attempted adequate mitigation for the proposed damage. If in the future such a line goes through, the forest, wetlands, riparian corridors, etc. should be bought from private landowners in at least a 2 for 1 exchange so the public is compensated for its loss. This is necessary also in part so BPA has the full cost of such a project as part of its cost/benefit analysis. If included, I believe that the current costs outweigh the benefits of the project as proposed and BPA will instead up the ante on conservation and alternative transmission measures.

So, do not build the line at this time.

Sincerely,

Shelly Baur

P.S.: Sorry I missed the official public comment period, but I do not feel BPA adequately advertised its intentions to the public, knowing how outraged we would be if it were well known. In future, I would like to see BPA advertise this more.

RECEIVED BY BPA
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT
LOG#: KELT-406

RECEIPT DATE: SEP 18 2001

DEAR MR. DRIESSEN,

PLEASE CONSIDER ENCOURAGING BPA TO PURCHASE
AND PRESERVE AN EQUIVALENT AMOUNT OF
LOW ELEVATION FORESTLAND THAT WOULD REPLACE
THE LOSS OF HABITAT IN CEDAR RIVER FOREST.
4 OUT OF 5 SALMON AGREE... IT'S THE RIGHT THING
TO DO!



THANK YOU
BPA!

SINCERELY,

Clifford J. Lee

RANDY SILL
2426 WESTLAKE
SEATTLE, WA. 98149



LOU DRIESSEN
BONNEVILLE POWER ADMINISTRATION
P.O. Box 3621
PORTLAND, OR 97208-3621

TWP-3



RECEIVED BY BPA PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT LOG#: <i>KELT-407</i>
RECEIPT DATE: SEP 27 2001

1619 21st Ave. E.
Seattle, WA 98112
September 9, 2001

Mr. Lou Driessen
Bonneville Power Administration
P.O. Box 3621
Portland, OR 97208-3621

Dear Mr. Driessen:

I thought that we locals had secured our watershed against any further logging. The sentiment against the Seattle Water Department's plan to keep rates down by continuing logging in the watershed ultimately prevailed. I assumed that was the end of it. Now it appears that the BPA wants to cut a wide swath through the watershed for a new power line. I am sure there are other routes for such a line. I hope you find such an alternative. I am opposed to the current BPA proposal.

Sincerely,



Christian Melgard

1932 Eleventh Avenue East
Seattle, Washington 98102

September 10, 2001

RECEIVED BY BPA PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT LOG#: <i>KELT-408</i> RECEIPT DATE: SEP 27 2001
--

Mr. Lou Driessen
Bonneville Power Administration
P.O. Box 3621
Portland, WA 97208-2621

Dear Mr. Driessen:

I am writing you to express my concern about BPA's intention to build a new power line in eastern King County. I am afraid it will destroy hundreds of acres of protected forest in the City of Seattle's Cedar River watershed. I understand that it will cross the salmon bearing Raging River and the future salmon bearing Cedar River. I also understand BPA intends to build new roads and expand the Echo Lake substation.

Mr. Driessen, I do not feel the Bonneville Power Administration has fully investigated the potential environmental damage this project will cause. Perhaps your Environmental Impact Study has not gone far enough. Do you fully understand the importance of the Cedar River forest? Or the cumulative effects of power lines which destroy and fragment OUR forests?

The construction of new power lines should require the replacement of damaged habitat. BPA should be required to acquire and preserve an equivalent amount of forestland elsewhere, perhaps some that is at risk of being developed commercially. I feel that BPA should bear the full REAL cost of building these power lines and not ignore the loss of important habitat for forest animals.

Please take our comments into consideration as you formulate BPA's strategy for expanding power service thru OUR forests.

Very truly yours,



David N. James

Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7

From: Driessen, Laurens C - TNP-3
Sent: Thursday, September 27, 2001 3:10 PM
To: Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7; Lynard, Gene P - KEC-4
Subject: FW: Please Protect the Cedar River Watershed

RECEIVED BY BPA
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

LOG#: KELT-410

RECEIPT DATE:

SEP 27 2001

-----Original Message-----

From: Lisa Ramirez [mailto:lr Ramirez@foe.org]
Sent: Thursday, September 27, 2001 2:24 PM
To: jim.compton@ci.seattle.wa.us; richard.conlin@ci.seattle.wa.us;
jan.drago@ci.seattle.wa.us; margaret.pageler@ci.seattle.wa.us;
peter.steinbrueck@ci.seattle.wa.us; heidi.wills@ci.seattle.wa.us;
diana.gale@ci.seattle.wa.us; mayors.office@ci.seattle.wa.us;
lcdriessen@bpa.gov
Subject: Please Protect the Cedar River Watershed

To My Elected Officials,

Please do not allow the Bonneville Power Administration to cut into our Cedar River Watershed. Their plan to clearcut a 9-mile strip of forest would adversely impact the ecosystem and our drinking water -- all for a powerline. This is unacceptable, especially since BPA has not even provided any other viable options.

You already know the importance of this watershed. The Cedar River Watershed's fragile ecosystem is currently protected under an HCP. This area was threatened a few years ago by another logging proposal. To everyone's relief, the ecosystem was left in tact. Please do not allow the logging to go through this time!

We must protect what is left, for us, for future generations, and for the health of the planet. Please do the right thing and oppose BPA's destructive plan.

Thank you,
Lisa Ramirez
Seattle, WA

Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7

From: Micki Larimer [mickilarimer@home.com]
Sent: Wednesday, October 03, 2001 5:39 PM
To: comment@bpa.gov
Subject: Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line

RECEIVED BY BPA
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT
LOG#: <i>KELT-412</i>
RECEIPT DATE: OCT 04 2001

Dear BPA officials,

In the wake of the September 11th tragedies, Americans are more aware than ever of the potential for contamination of our air and water supplies. While the threat of extreme contamination from radicals outside our country looms large in the national psyche, the likelihood of our slowly poisoning ourselves must still be protected against. I urge you as a fellow Americans and representatives of our great country to protect the water supply of the Northwest's economic and cultural center. Seek out and implement alternative routes for the Kangley- Echo Lake Transmission line that do not pose a threat to the Cedar River Watershed, or other vital water sources.

Sincerely,

Lari M. Larimer
Bellevue, WA

RECEIVED BY BPA
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT
LOG#: <i>KELT-414</i>
RECEIPT DATE: OCT 16 2001

Kangley-Echo Transmission Project

Telephone comment by Ginny Kuehn
1/16/01

Eldon Ball
Phone # 206-366-8405

I am calling in regard to the proposed transmission line through the Cedar River watershed. The transmission lines that were built across the Cascades from the Columbia River dams to western Washington were probably built in the 40's, 50's, 60's or 70's. I don't think there is anything much newer than that. It seems to me that with four or five transmission lines across Stampede Pass, four across Stevens Pass, one across Snoqualmie Pass that perhaps you could update some of the old lines that were 110 or 230 kilovolt and make them 500 kilovolt lines and don't track through additional watershed areas that are old growth forest that is pristine and shouldn't be damaged, maybe you could use some of your existing rights-of-way and just use them more efficiently.

I would like a reply.

Thank you.

Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7

From: Driessen, Laurens C - TNP-3
Sent: Thursday, October 18, 2001 12:16 PM
To: Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7
Cc: Lynard, Gene P - KEC-4
Subject: FW: Kangley comment

RECEIVED BY BPA
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT
LOG#: **KELT-415**

RECEIPT DATE: **OCT 19 2001**

Another comment

-----Original Message-----

From: Hilary B. Bramwell [mailto:hilarybb@u.washington.edu]
Sent: Thursday, October 18, 2001 9:31 AM
To: florrainebodi@bpa.gov; comment@bpa.gov
Subject: Cedar river watershed

Hi. My name is Hilary Bramwell, and I am a resident of Seattle. I'm very concerned with the future health of MY DRINKING WATER. I am writing to say that I absolutely am against the BPA's plan to build through the watershed area. Please realize that INDIVIDUALS (1.3 million of them) will be deeply affected. I'm sorry, but the purity of the water we have available to put in our bodies is more important than selling power to Canada. If you DON'T think it is, then you have some whacked-out priorities in my opinion. If you go through with the plan, I'm going to have to send the federal government a bill for my bottled water costs. I know they won't pay it, but hey, I'm really pissed off, and want to make people realize the implications of building transmission lines through the watershed area. Please consider the human element here, as well as the environmental one. What BPA is planning just isn't right or fair. Thanks for listening.
sincerely, Hilary Bramwell

Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7

RECEIVED BY BPA
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

LOG#

KELT-416

RECEIPT DATE:

OCT 19 2001

From: Lynard, Gene P - KEC-4
Sent: Wednesday, October 17, 2001 11:12 AM
To: Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7; Taves, John - KR-7C
Subject: FW: Regarding the Cedar River Watershed

-----Original Message-----

From: Michael Shank [mailto:michaels@pcbp.org]
Sent: Tuesday, October 16, 2001 3:09 PM
To: 'gplynard@bpa.gov'
Subject: Regarding the Cedar River Watershed

Greetings, Gene!

My name is Michael Shank and I'm serving as the Membership Coordinator for Pacific Crest Biodiversity Project. The Biodiversity Project spearheaded Protect Our Watershed Alliance, an environmental coalition that protected the Cedar River Watershed from commercial logging three years ago.

I have a few questions that have gone unanswered by Lou Driessen and I thought you might be able to answer them.

We (along with SPU and the Seattle City Council) have asked that BPA pursue other viable options outside the Cedar River Watershed and your reasons are short and lack full articulation. Your first reason/excuse given in why you cannot enter Maple Valley is that you cannot take turn the power off long enough to replace the lines. Is it not true that you could replace half of the line one year and the rest of the line the following year? The second reason/excuse you give for not using Maply Valley is that two vacant lines are needed for other purposes. Could you explain those other needs? BPA is supposed to do such things in the DEIS and you haven't. I'd appreciate it if you would.

Thank you for your time.

warm regards,

Michael

Michael Shank
Membership Coordinator

~Protecting and restoring forest ecosystems in the Pacific Northwest~

Pacific Crest Biodiversity Project
4649 Sunnyside Avenue North #321
Seattle, WA 98103

Phone: 206.545.3734 ext. 11
Fax: 206.545.4498
Email: michaels@pcbp.org
Web: <http://www.protectandrestore.org>

Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7

From: Driessen, Laurens C - TNP-3
Sent: Thursday, October 18, 2001 5:15 PM
To: Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7
Cc: Lynard, Gene P - KEC-4
Subject: FW: clear cut

RECEIVED BY BPA PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT LOG#: <i>KELT-417</i> RECEIPT DATE: OCT 19 2001

-----Original Message-----

From: Marc Smason [mailto:musicetc@earthlink.net]
Sent: Monday, October 08, 2001 1:59 PM
To: lcdriessen@bpa.gov
Subject: clear cut

As a seattlite, i strongly oppose bonneville power's plan to clear cut through ceadar river water shed!

Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7

From: Driessen, Laurens C - TNP-3
Sent: Thursday, October 18, 2001 5:16 PM
To: Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7
Cc: Lynard, Gene P - KEC-4
Subject: FW: Kangley - Echo Lake

RECEIVED BY BPA PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT LOG#: <i>KELT-418</i> RECEIPT DATE: OCT 19 2001

-----Original Message-----

From: Erwin Galan [mailto:galanerwin@hotmail.com]
Sent: Monday, October 08, 2001 1:06 AM
To: lcdriessen@bpa.gov
Cc: galanerwin@hotmail.com
Subject:

It is of the utmost importance that the Cedar River Watershed Be completey protected against any intrusion whatsoever; educate the public regarding how we can cut our consumption. This would eliminate the need of buiding this transmission line. This IS realistic - think of how many business leave their lights and computers on AFTER hours. Look around.

Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7

RECEIVED BY BPA PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT LOG#	KELT-419
RECEIPT DATE:	OCT 19 2001

From: Driessen, Laurens C - TNP-3
Sent: Thursday, October 18, 2001 6:05 PM
To: Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7
Cc: Lynard, Gene P - KEC-4
Subject: FW: NO to BPA's plan to log protected watershed, Kangley - Echo Lake

-----Original Message-----

From: Judy Lightfoot [mailto:jhlightfoot@hotmail.com]
Sent: Thursday, September 27, 2001 4:26 PM
To: jim.compton@ci.seattle.wa.us; jan.drago@ci.seattle.wa.us;
margaret.pageler@ci.seattle.wa.us; diana.gale@ci.seattle.wa.us;
richard.conlin@ci.seattle.wa.us; peter.steinbrueck@ci.seattle.wa.us;
heidi.wills@ci.seattle.wa.us
Cc: clayton.antieau@ci.seattle.wa.us; mayors.office@ci.seattle.wa.us;
lcdriessen@bpa.gov
Subject: NO to BPA's plan to log protected watershed

Dear City Council members:
Don't let BPA log the Cedar River watershed. The source of Seattle's drinking water should continue to be carefully protected from any logging at all, but BPA hasn't even had the foresight to develop a complete proposal that fulfills official guidelines - it hasn't prepared EIS for other options than the one it happens to prefer, and there are other problems with its

proposal that SPU has carefully specified.
Please make sure this project does NOT go forward.
Thank you,
Judy Lightfoot

Judy Lightfoot, PhD
1326 NE 62nd St
Seattle, WA 98115
206/522-2269
http://www.homestead.com/judy_lightfoot

Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7

RECEIVED BY BPA PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT LOG#	KELT-420
RECEIPT DATE:	OCT 19 2001

From: Driessen, Laurens C - TNP-3
Sent: Thursday, October 18, 2001 6:37 PM
To: Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7
Cc: Lynard, Gene P - KEC-4
Subject: FW: proposed powerline in 2 watersheds. Kangley - Echo Lake

-----Original Message-----

From: virgileh [mailto:virgileh1@home.com]
Sent: Monday, September 17, 2001 6:54 PM
To: lcdriessen@bpa.gov; coment@bpa.gov
Subject: proposed powerline in 2 watersheds

I understand that Bonneville Power Administration proposes new transmission lines across the Cedar and Raging River watersheds. Via this e mail I am requesting that BPA

- 1 - place any new lines on existing towers (NO new roads!)
- 2 - replace any forest or wetlands that are damaged
- 3 - prepare a new EIS that contains a substantive cumulative effects analysis, and additional alternatives.

Please acknowledge receipt of my request.

Virgil E. Harder
8005 Sandpoint Way N.E.
Seattle, WA 98115

Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7

From: Driessen, Laurens C - TNP-TPP-3
Sent: Tuesday, October 30, 2001 11:58 AM
To: Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7
Cc: Lynard, Gene P - KEC-4
Subject: FW: Cedar River Watershed, Kangley - Echo Lake

RECEIVED BY BPA
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT
LOG#: KET-421
RECEIPT DATE:
OCT 31 2001

-----Original Message-----

From: Steve Burke [mailto:nomadsteve@hotmail.com]
Sent: Friday, October 26, 2001 2:58 PM
To: opinion@seattletimes.com
Cc: lcdriessen@bpa.gov; margaret.pageler@ci.seattle.wa.us;
richard.conlin@ci.seattle.wa.us; peter.steinbrueck@ci.seattle.wa.us
Subject: Cedar River Watershed

In 1999 I was overjoyed with the decision of Mayor Schell and the City Council to protect the Cedar River Watershed. The habitat conservation plan that was a result of that decision was implemented in 2000, protecting our precious drinking water. Now, barely a year later the Bonneville Power Administration is attempting to undermine that very conservation plan. Bonneville Power, as was detailed in your October 2nd article by Lynda Mapes, plans to create a nine-mile power-line through the protected area. This ambitious plan includes the logging of 150 acres in the watershed, an activity strictly prohibited by the habitat conservation plan. The City of Seattle needs to demand that the government seek alternative routes for the power-line outside of the watershed. We cannot let our drinking water be possibly contaminated by this project and we cannot let Bonneville Power undermine our habitat conservation plan. If those arguments are not persuasive enough, the \$150 million price tag on the water treatment plant that would become necessary as a result of the logging might speak more clearly.

Steve Burke
1402 N 145th
Shoreline, WA 98133
206.417.6500

Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7

From: Driessen, Laurens C - TNP-TPP-3
Sent: Tuesday, October 30, 2001 11:58 AM
To: Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7
Cc: Lynard, Gene P - KEC-4
Subject: FW: Columbia River Treaty, Kanley - Echo Lake

RECEIVED BY BPA
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

LOG#: *KELT-422*

RECEIPT DATE:

OCT 31 2001

-----Original Message-----

From: Steve Burke [mailto:nomadsteve@hotmail.com]
Sent: Friday, October 26, 2001 3:35 PM
To: lcdriessen@bpa.gov
Subject: Columbia River Treaty

I am concerned citizen of the Pacific Northwest and have just a few questions that you might be able to help me with. I have been following the recent developments regarding the Cedar River Watershed, the primary source of Seattle's drinking water and wonder if alternative routes for the proposed powerline have been properly researched. For instance, have environmental impact statements for other routes been proposed or completed; has the city brought to your attention the need for a water treatment plant that would be created by current route? Additionally, I would be grateful if you could pass contact information for the BC Hydro official with whom BPA is working on the Kangley-Echo Lake Transmissio Project. Thank you for your time and help.

Steve Burke
Political Science Student from the University of Washington
1402 N 145th
Shoreline, WA 98133
206.417.6500

RECEIVED BY BPA
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT

LOG#: *KELT-423*

RECEIPT DATE:

OCT 31 2001

Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Line Project

Telephone comment by Ginny Kuehn
10/31/01

Margo T. Fetz
1901 7th Avenue West
Seattle, WA 98119
206-284-5870

Add a line to the old towers instead of building new ones.

OCT 14, 2001

LOU DRIESSEN
BPA

RECEIVED BY BPA PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT LOG#: KELT- 424
RECEIPT DATE: NOV 06 2001

Dear Lou,

As one of Seattle's citizens who worked hard to ensure the protection of the Cedar river watershed, I am asking you, now, imploring you to reconsider the plan to site a new line through the Cedar river. Perhaps you could add an additional circuit to existing towers. We are doing our utmost to conserve electricity here in Seattle and frankly need more positive proof that a new line is absolutely mandatory.

Please exercise utmost creativity at solving this dilemma which could affect this regions drinking water for generations to come.
Thank you.

Baron J. Leberberg

3520 NE 92ND ST
SEATTLE, WA 98115

Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7

From: Driessen, Laurens C - TNP-TPP-3
Sent: Wednesday, November 14, 2001 2:16 PM
To: Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7
Cc: Lynard, Gene P - KEC-4
Subject: FW: Raging-Cedar Powerline, Kangley - Echo Lake

RECEIVED BY BPA
PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT
LOG#: KELT-425
RECEIPT DATE: NOV 14 2001

-----Original Message-----

From: Darrel Weiss [mailto:djweiss1@mindspring.com]
Sent: Tuesday, November 13, 2001 9:49 AM
To: lodriessen@bpa.gov
Subject: Raging-Cedar Powerline

Dear Mr. Driessen:

I am extremely concerned about the impacts threatening the Cedar River Watershed as a result of access and construction of the proposed powerline. The risks and impacts are far too great, and are unacceptable.

Just because there are few or no private landholders in the Cedar River Watershed to raise a fuss about the proposed raging-cedar powerline construction does not mean this is not extremely valuable "property."

THIS LAND IS PRECIOUS AND CONSIDERABLY MORE FRAGILE THAN PRIVATELY-OWNED PROPERTIES ALREADY "RULED OUT" AS ALTERNATIVES FOR THIS POWERLINE.

It appears the selected BPA alternative for a new powerline is based strictly on cost. Cost cannot continue to be the number one priority for such decisions or future generations will find themselves with a wasted environment that was exploited at every opportunity in the name of economic gain.

WE SHOULD BE PROUD OF THIS LAND AND DO ALL WE CAN TO PROTECT IT, RATHER THAN FIND WAYS TO CAPITALIZE ON IT. Such is the trend, and it must not continue.

If our power rates need to increase because we have exceeded our capacity, then the costs must be borne by those who demand it. We cannot continue to skirt the issue of rising costs resulting from our lifestyle choices.

It is time to do the right thing -- to make the correct choice for siting this powerline (if it is, indeed, essential). I believe you know in your heart what the "correct choice of action" is. Please reconsider your alternatives and take action that does not exploit the Cedar River Watershed.

Thank you.

Darrel Weiss
755 N 204th
Shoreline, WA 98133
206-542-0687

djweiss1@mindspring.com

RECEIVED BY BPA PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT LOG#: <i>KELT-426</i>
RECEIPT DATE: NOV 30 2001

6057 Ann Arbor Ave. NE
Seattle, WA 98115-7618
November 28, 2001

Communications
Bonneville Power Administration-KC-7
P.O. Box 12999
Portland, OR 97212

RE: New transmission lines to Seattle

Dear Sir/Madam:

I have recently become aware of the plan that you are developing to construct a second transmission line to the Seattle area. I am shocked to learn that you prefer a second transmission route that parallels the current transmission route. I have two major concerns with this possibility.

- The Cedar River Watershed supplies hundreds of thousands of men, women, and children in the Seattle area and the water must be safe and pure. Cutting a wide swath exposes our drinking water to the run-off of the silt and debris in this proposed area. We finally stopped logging in the area. This benefits our water supply by the action of rain and trees to keep our water safe.
- The proximity of the proposed second route so close to the current route exposes **both** routes to the very same climatic conditions that may knock out our power. It would seem logical to select an alternate route to avoid this potential devastating interruption of our power. In light of our fears of terrorist activities, it is also important to have a second route a considerable distance from the first route.

I look forward to your response to these concerns.

Sincerely,



Bonnie E. Miller

CC: Seattle City Council



November 19, 2001

RECEIVED BY BPA PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT LOG#: KELT-427 RECEIPT DATE: NOV 30 2001
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Gene Lynard (ITEC-4)
Bonneville Power Administration
P.O. Box 3621
Portland, Oregon
97208

Dear Mr. Lynard:

Re: Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project

Powerex is responsible for marketing BC Hydro surplus energy, scheduling power deliveries resulting from Columbia River coordinated operation, and marketing surplus Canadian Entitlement to the Columbia River Downstream Benefits. Powerex also buys and sells electricity across western North America. In these capacities, Powerex makes extensive use of the Bonneville Power transmission system and its interconnections with Canada. In support of its trading activities, Powerex maintains involvement in Northwest and Western Interconnection regional planning activities for transmission system reinforcement. We would like to take this opportunity to comment on the need for the Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project. The following comments are based on our own experience with transmission restrictions and regional planning forums.

supply.
flexibility
commitment.

The Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project is one of many transmission projects needed for regional and Western Interconnection energy security. Over the past few years, power transfers between the Northwest U.S. and Canada have frequently been restricted due to inadequate transmission in the Seattle area. In extreme conditions, we understand this can threaten security of supply to the Seattle area.

Transmission owners in the Seattle Area, including BPA, Puget Sound Energy, and Seattle City Light, have undertaken many upgrades of the 230 and 115 kV transmission in the area over the past few years to relieve transmission constraints in the area and between the PNW and B.C. These owners have reported that the opportunities for further upgrades of the 230 and 115 kV to address restrictions are limited and that reinforcement of the 500 kV transmission system is needed. Information presented in public regional planning meetings on alternatives considered by the affected entities has shown the Kangley - Echo Lake line to be a key reinforcement for the area.

Planning studies have identified that the Kangley - Echo Lake Transmission Line Project is required mainly to maintain adequate transmission for supply to the Seattle/Tacoma area and relieve transmission capacity restrictions for the return of the Canadian Entitlement, as compared to importing power from Canada. The Columbia River Treaty provides for return of the Canadian Entitlement to Canada on a firm basis.

BC Hydro has invested in upgrades to maintain and enhance the transfer capability between B.C. and the PNW. Also, Powerex has participated in the costs of right of way maintenance for lines in the Seattle area to help maintain transfer capabilities.

While Powerex cannot comment on the specific routing or other aspects of the proposed line, Powerex believes that there is an urgent need to upgrade transmission capacity in the area to support Seattle area load growth and provide for return of increasing Canadian Entitlement capacity in April 2003.

Sincerely,

Phil Park, P.Eng.
Manager, Transmission Access

Direct Line: 604.891.5020
Fax Line: 604.895.7012
Email: phil.park@powerex.com

POWEREX CORP.

Suite 1400
666 Burrard Street
Vancouver, BC
Canada V6C 2X8
TEL: 604.891.5000
1.800.220.4907
www.powerex.com

November 2001

Attention Lou Driessen, Project Manager
Bonneville Power Administration - KC-7
PO Box 12999
Portland, Oregon 97212

RECEIVED BY BPA PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT LOG#: <i>KELT-428</i>
RECEIPT DATE: DEC 06 2001

Mr. Driessen,

I am deeply disturbed about your plans to build nine miles of new 500-kilovolt line through the Cedar and Raging River watersheds and your 1.5 miles of new road construction. Your preferred alternative states a plan to permanently clear-cut a swath from 150' to 285' wide through the forest, including Seattle's watershed, which is currently protected from logging. This plan would destroy forests recently protected by the City of Seattle and Protect Our Watershed Alliance. There are important salmon fisheries in Raging River and the City of Seattle is working to re-establish salmon in Cedar River. It was a landmark decision by Seattle to preserve its watershed forests. Would BPA propose a powerline through Mt. Rainier National Park? Then why through our protected watershed? Please thoroughly address your reasons for dismissing the other alternatives in your final EIS as your draft didn't adequately explain the reason they were thrown out.

Most of all, please realize that your plan is a temporary fix. In the next 10 years, we will be at the same load capacity that we are at now. What then? More logging in our watershed? What we need are stronger conservation programs. It is an unrealistic view that we have unlimited amounts of resources here in the Pacific Northwest. We have met a load capacity because the population has grown so significantly in the last 10 years. It's time we insist on conserving what we have and making it enough instead of simply saying we'll go find more. Especially when the only offered solution is one that could potentially contaminate the drinking water supply for over 800,000 Seattle residents who said they were willing to pay several dollars extra each year to protect our watershed.

If in the end you decide that conservation won't work and we need a new line, add additional circuits to towers in the existing corridor. I realize the potential for large scale failure, but I also realize the possibility is rare that this would happen. I INSIST that any forest or wetlands that are damaged be replaced. I also ask for a new EIS with needed information, a substantive cumulative effects analysis and additional alternatives especially including conservation.

Thank you,

Sabrina Shupnel

650 SW 316th St.
Federal Way, WA 98023

Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7

From: mlorincz [mlorincz@fhcrc.org]
Sent: Monday, December 10, 2001 4:20 PM
To: comment@bpa.gov
Subject: Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Project

RECEIVED BY BPA PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT LOG#: <i>KELT-429</i>
RECEIPT DATE: DEC 11 2001

Hello,

I am writing to voice my opinion on the Kangley-Echo Lake Transmission Project. Clearcutting in the Cedar River Watershed to construct a powerline highway through this beautiful natural area is not a good solution to the issue faced by the Bonneville Power Administration
The Cedar River Watershed should be preserved as is.

Matthew C. Lorincz
mlorincz@fhcrc.org

Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7

From: Lynard, Gene P - KEC-4
Sent: Tuesday, December 11, 2001 12:12 PM
To: Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7
Cc: Driessen, Laurens C - TNP-TPP-3
Subject: FW: Proposed Raging-Cedar Powerline

RECEIVED BY BPA PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT LOG#: <i>KELT-430</i>
RECEIPT DATE: DEC 11 2001

Another email on the Kangley-Echo Lake EIS. Thanks.

-----Original Message-----

From: Darrel Weiss [mailto:djweiss1@mindspring.com]
Sent: Monday, December 10, 2001 8:06 PM
To: Gene Lynard (E-mail); Laurens Driessen (E-mail); Tom Pansky (E-mail); Vickie VanZandt (E-mail)
Cc: Ron Sims (E-mail); Gary Locke (E-mail); Heidi Wills (E-mail); Jan Drago (E-mail); Jim Compton (E-mail); Judy Nicastro (E-mail); Margaret Pageler (E-mail); Nick Licata (E-mail); Peter Steinbrueck (E-mail); Richard Conlin (E-mail)
Subject: Proposed Raging-Cedar Powerline

Dear Bonneville Power Official (Mr. Lynard, Mr. Driessen, Mr. Pansky, Ms. VanZandt):

You know how people are always saying "not in my backyard"? I would like to remind you that this is not the case for myself and many others who are very concerned that a new powerline is proposed to be built in the Habitat-Conservation-Plan-protected Cedar River watershed. It is not our backyard -- it the Seattle area's primary drinking water supply -- and it is a place that really should not be considered for a construction project of this magnitude.

I'm surprised that you let the not-in-my-backyard-property-owners (those whose properties fall into your category of "routes considered but eliminated") scare you off.

The watershed is not the only alternative. It is not the best alternative. It is the riskiest alternative. It is the most damaging alternative (and therefore, most certainly, the most costly alternative).

The City of Seattle's drinking water watershed should not be for sale.

I believe it was a mistake to quickly rule out alternatives outside the watershed because "hundreds of rural-residential properties" would object to a powerline in their backyard.

I am copying this message to my elected officials, urging their support in siting the powerline outside the watershed. If the project moves forward within the watershed, I urge them to assure that significant mitigation compensation be assessed the BPA. I also urge them to make sure the BPA takes every precaution to assure that the watershed is not damaged or compromised in any way.

The safeguards necessary to comply with the 50-year HCP protecting the watershed have not been adequately addressed. They need to be addressed considerable detail. The impacts also must be adequately mitigated.

Please -- do not trample on the watershed! Pursue another, less threatening route.

Darrel Weiss
755 N 204th
Shoreline, WA 98133-3112
206-542-0687

Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7

From: Lynard, Gene P - KEC-4
Sent: Friday, January 04, 2002 4:27 PM
To: Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7
Subject: FW: KANGLEY-ECHO LAKE TRANSMISSION LINE

RECEIVED BY BPA PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT LOG#: <i>KELT-431</i> RECEIPT DATE: JAN 07 2002
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More comments on Kangley-Echo Lake already. Thanks.

-----Original Message-----

From: Peter Rimbos [mailto:primbos@attbi.com]
Sent: Wednesday, January 02, 2002 5:51 PM
To: gplynard@bpa.gov
Subject: KANGLEY-ECHO LAKE TRANSMISSION LINE

Gene,

We understand the comment period on the draft EIS for the subject project is closed. However, as long-time residents in the Greater Maple Valley area, we wished to express our concerns with the subject project.

1. The Draft EIS fails to demonstrate a need for an additional transmission line.
2. Has the BPA done enough to increase conservation and reduce demand, especially during the peak power periods in question?
3. Has the BPA completed a detailed evaluation of other alternatives?
4. Were full mitigation costs included in BPA's analyses (e.g., a line through the watershed would be more expensive if full mitigation costs were included, such as damaged habitat)?

Please revise this project. Thank you.

Peter and Naomi Rimbos
19711 241st Ave SE
Maple Valley, WA 98038-8926
primbos@attbi.com

Kuehn, Ginny -KC-7

From: MPaul Hansen [student_uw98115@yahoo.com]
Sent: Sunday, January 13, 2002 4:10 PM
To: comments@bpa.gov
Cc: student_uw98115@yahoo.com
Subject: Comments on HV BPA transmission lines

RECEIVED BY BPA PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT LOG#: <i>KELT-432</i> RECEIPT DATE: JAN 14 2002
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1-8-02

RE: Kinsley-Kanley Line upgrade - comments

Perhaps lattice tower aesthetics can be improved.

So they resemble the Tokyo Tower or Eiffel Tower.
By adding dummy member with slotted end holes, to
soften sharp re-entrant corners. So the body-pedestal
looks like curves rather than straight lines

Also [this may be redundant] has consideration been
given to a new cross mountain HV line over Stampede
Pass but then through Cedar Notch, down the Cedar
River, via the existing 115 kv line to the Fairwood
Station near the large Seattle load center?
Just a thought, for what it is worth.

Public Meeting

- 1 What clearance criteria do you use over trees?
- 2 You should be able to figure how tall towers need to be to have adequate clearance (and) be able to keep trees in right-of-way.
- 3 EIS needs more detail describing where trees can be left in gorges — maybe just cutting on banks. Because in these areas, there may be adequate clearance.
- 4 BPA doesn't allow trees to grow to height within clearance limits. (Probably more economical to keep cleared.) EIS should address maintaining vegetation to clearance limit — say come in and top once a year. Weigh environmental impacts to cost. Or have taller towers to allow vegetation to grow taller.
- 5 I suggest you excerpt some items out of Vegetation Management EIS into this EIS, since many people don't have time to go through numerous documents.
- 6 Going through watershed is a special situation that calls for special measures; you can't use standard practices.
- 7 BPA's estimate of 1.5 miles of new access roads: Is that based on general assumptions or actual field review?
- 8 Are there conditions that you would use helicopters to install towers rather than driving to sites?

- 9 Purpose of the project is not substantiated in the Draft EIS.
- 10 There are no studies (power-flow) in the document to substantiate the need statement.
- 11 Can we provide the power-flow studies for review? WSCC cases.
- 12 Why isn't there a public meeting being held in Seattle?
- 13 The project hardly affects the people of Maple Valley and affects the people of Seattle much more.
- 14 Do we send power out of the state?
- 15 Agree with preferred alternative since it is the least disruption to the watershed itself. The routes avoiding the watershed are twice as long and have greater impact to residences. (Ravensdale)
- 16 Why doesn't the DEIS address the actual clearing anticipated? It is much too general.

- 17 Why do you need a new corridor? Why can't you use existing towers?
- 18 If the existing Kangley-Echo Lake line were taken down to rebuild a new double-circuit line, how long would it be out of service? (Answer: 6-8 months.)
- 19 Why can't you build the new line immediately adjacent to the existing line so you don't have to clear a whole new right-of-way?
- 20 NERC: Is this an advisory or regulatory group?
- 21 Is BPA buying replacement land for the wetlands it is impacting?
- 22 Reducing or minimizing impacts is not adequate mitigation.
- 23 DEIS ignores cumulative effects of building the line through the forest and watershed.
- 24 You need to replace right-of-way acreage taken out of forest production. Low elevation forests are disappearing. Just because you haven't replaced acreage in the past, that's not a good enough reason not to start now.
- 25 Will we see, in the near future, retrofitting old double-circuits to single-circuit with greater separation between lines? That would be a huge impact.
- 26 As reliability standards change over time, so do mitigation requirements (replace areas permanently lost).
- 27 If you remove 150 acres of mature forest, you should replace with same, or multiplier of 150 acres for immature forestland.

- 28 There are some of us who want to pay for quality and full mitigation.
- 29 You have eliminated alternatives outside of watershed, without providing a full analysis in the DEIS, thereby limiting your alternatives. The DEIS doesn't provide the relative impact of the off-watershed routes, it just simply states that a number of people didn't want this (Ravensdale) route.
- 30 Why were the alternatives for Rocky Reach-Maple Valley (rebuilt double-circuit, or new parallel line) dismissed?
- 31 What about the option of building new generation facilities?

- 32 Shouldn't the system be evaluated on efficiency rather than economics in regard to delivering power?
- 33 What about Echo Lake to Monroe? Do you have the same situation as for this project? (This is another example of cumulative affects.)
- 34 What was the purpose of alternatives 5a, 4b and 2?
- 35 You cross both Cedar and Raging rivers, plus several tributaries. (Raging river has salmon, Cedar River will have salmon.) You need to look to see how tall towers need to be to keep full riparian habitat intact along river crossings. EIS only lists 135-ft. tall towers.
- 36 What is minimum clearance for the 500-kV line?
- 37 I'm assuming the route alternatives are not going to change (east or west) of routes identified.
- 38 How am I going to be treated by BPA since your new line will take out my house and barn?

- 39 Will the appraiser be looking at damages outside the right-of-way?
- 40 When you put in the new line, you will devalue my house located on the west side of the line.
- 41 Who will decide the final alternative?
- 42 Can we use super-conducting conductors?
- 43 Are there any plans for future expansion east or west of the project area?
- 44 Where BPA removed lines (230-kV) on the Columbia-Covington right-of-way, would BPA ever build new lines in this right-of-way? When?
- 45 Could BPA's public involvement office publish in newspaper a yearly statement that BPA's rights-of-way are not public rights-of-way?

- 46 At one time BPA put in a gate for us, but vandals cut it down repeatedly — costing BPA too much money to maintain the gate at this location.
- 47 Are you bringing in lines from the east, or just tapping the new line into the existing lines?
- 48 Where are the new towers going to be placed in relation to the existing towers?
- 49 The Ravensdale alternative would have affected “many more owners,” but it is unfortunate that it has to affect other private individuals.
- 50 The preferred route has much less impact to residential properties than the Ravensdale route would have, although it is too bad that two houses and a barn are impacted.
- 51 It makes sense that the preferred route has less impact to timber, and requires fewer roads. Also this route would probably have less chance of having to condemn to acquire properties.
- 52 What about 30 years from now? Will a project like this come up again?
- 53 Where are the power sources that serve the power to this area?

- 54 How does BPA use growth-rate study information collected by boring trees?
- 55 The DEIS is unclear about how much area is actually being cleared of trees, 150 ft. vs. up to 400 ft.
- 56 Vegetation will rapidly invade areas cleared of timber. How will BPA manage the right-of- way?
- 57 What information do you have on wildlife kills related to transmission lines (raptors)?
- 58 Does BPA keep records of bird kill found along right-of-way?
- 59 Since groundwire can have a detrimental impact on migratory birds, can you do without ground wire on this project? (Note: overhead ground wire can be marked.)
- 60 I recognize the need for power, but the preferred alternative is much less traumatic than an alternative like the Ravensdale route.
- 61 Any way to underground the line?
- 62 This project affects the folks in Seattle more than it does those in Maple Valley, so why are you holding the meeting in Maple Valley instead of Seattle?